





PROGRESSIVE LESSONS IN ART EDUCATION



HUGO B FROELICH
BONNIE E SNOW



BOOK ONE

THE PRANG EDUCATIONAL COMPANY
NEW YORK CHICAGO DALLAS ATLANTA

Materials Used with Progressive Lessons in Art Education

The use of color as a means of expression has come to be regarded by educators and psychologists as an important factor in the development of the child's mental powers. Of all the color mediums practicable within the limitations of the schoolroom, water color produces the largest and finest range of color possibilities. All the colors needed to produce the necessary hues accurately representing nature or design in their manifold tone variations can be produced by the combination of the three primary colors, red, yellow and blue. These three colors, however, must be of first quality. The unequalled purity of the Prang Primary Colors -- Red, Yellow and Blue -- has established a standard of excellence that has often been imitated but has never been reached.

A cake of black water color will be found convenient to use in connection with the three primaries, for producing deep shades, or used alone for producing pure neutral grays.

It should be borne in mind that an extended palette of eight, twelve, or even more colors is non-educational, because it prevents the very result that all color training should accomplish -- the ability to detect, analyze and appreciate the constituent elements of a color.

Art Education Colored Crayons contain colors that are especially adapted to certain lines of work, such as design, free illustration, etc. These crayons used in connection with tinted papers for constructive exercises and for various decorative purposes are especially helpful and attractive in producing results of high artistic merit. These papers as well as the colors and crayons mentioned may be obtained of The Prang Educational Company at very moderate prices.

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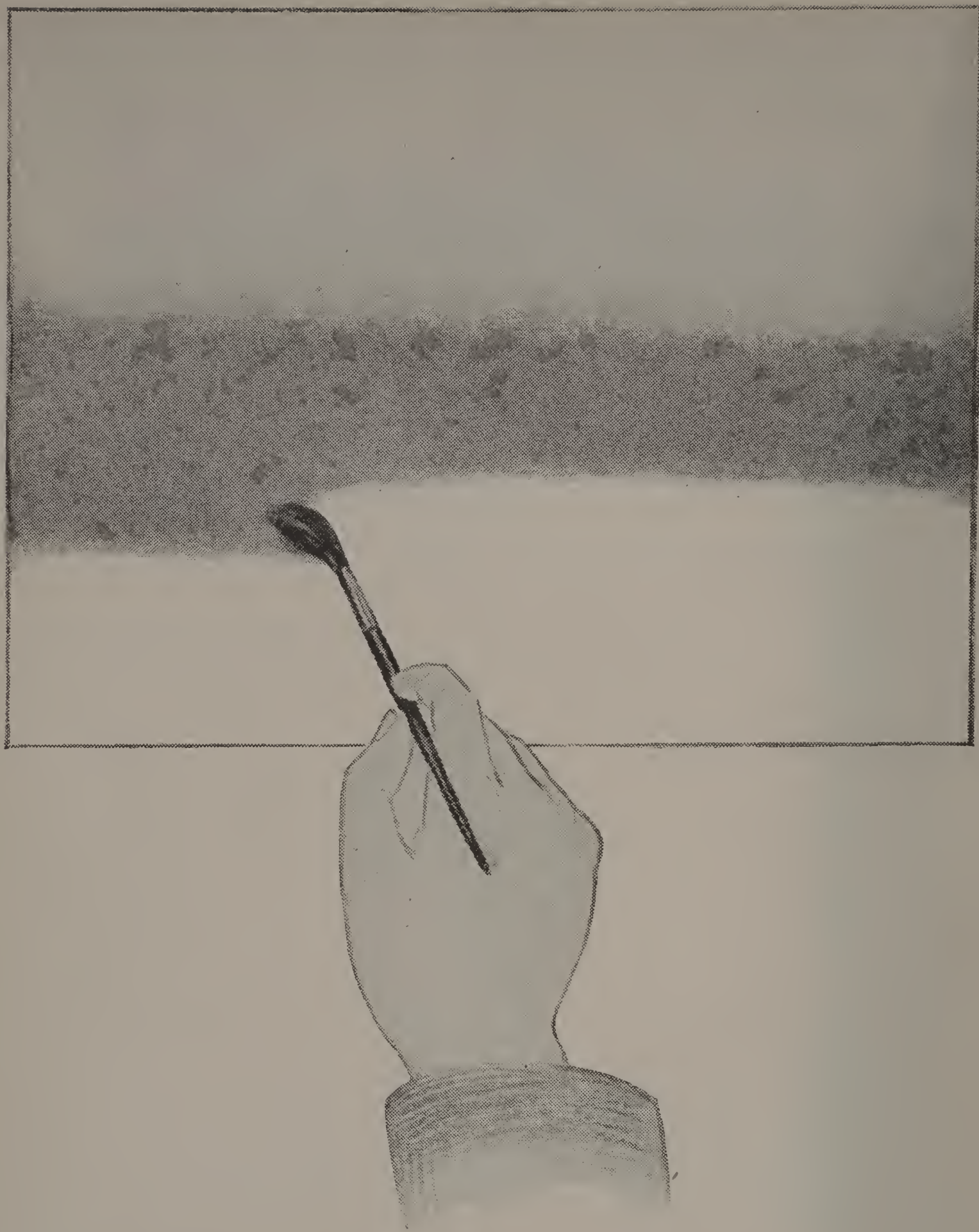
A



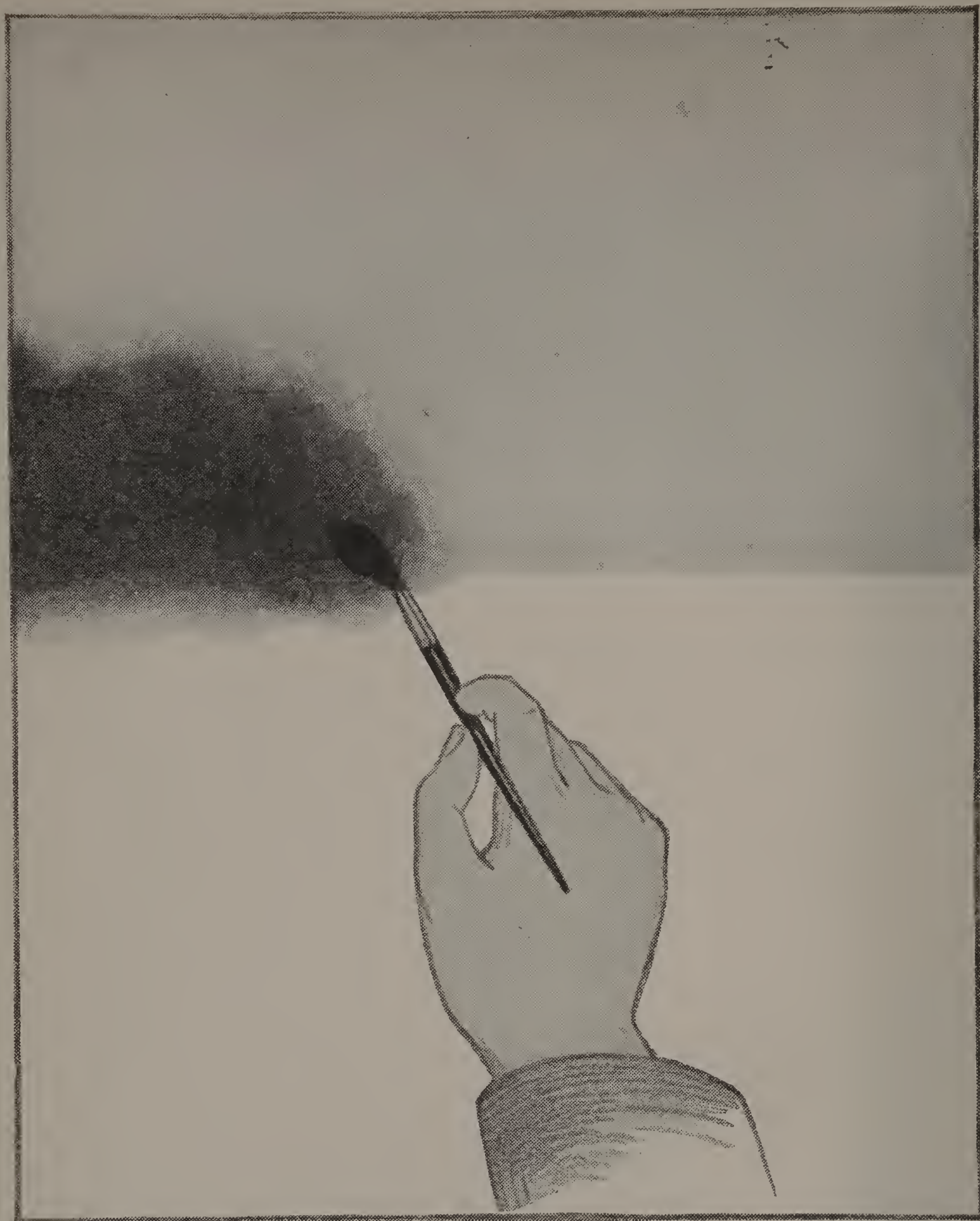
B



Cover your paper with a water wash. Then paint with blue upon the wet paper a picture of the sky.



Paint the blue sky again. Before it is dry, fill your brush with yellow and blue color, and paint the green grass.



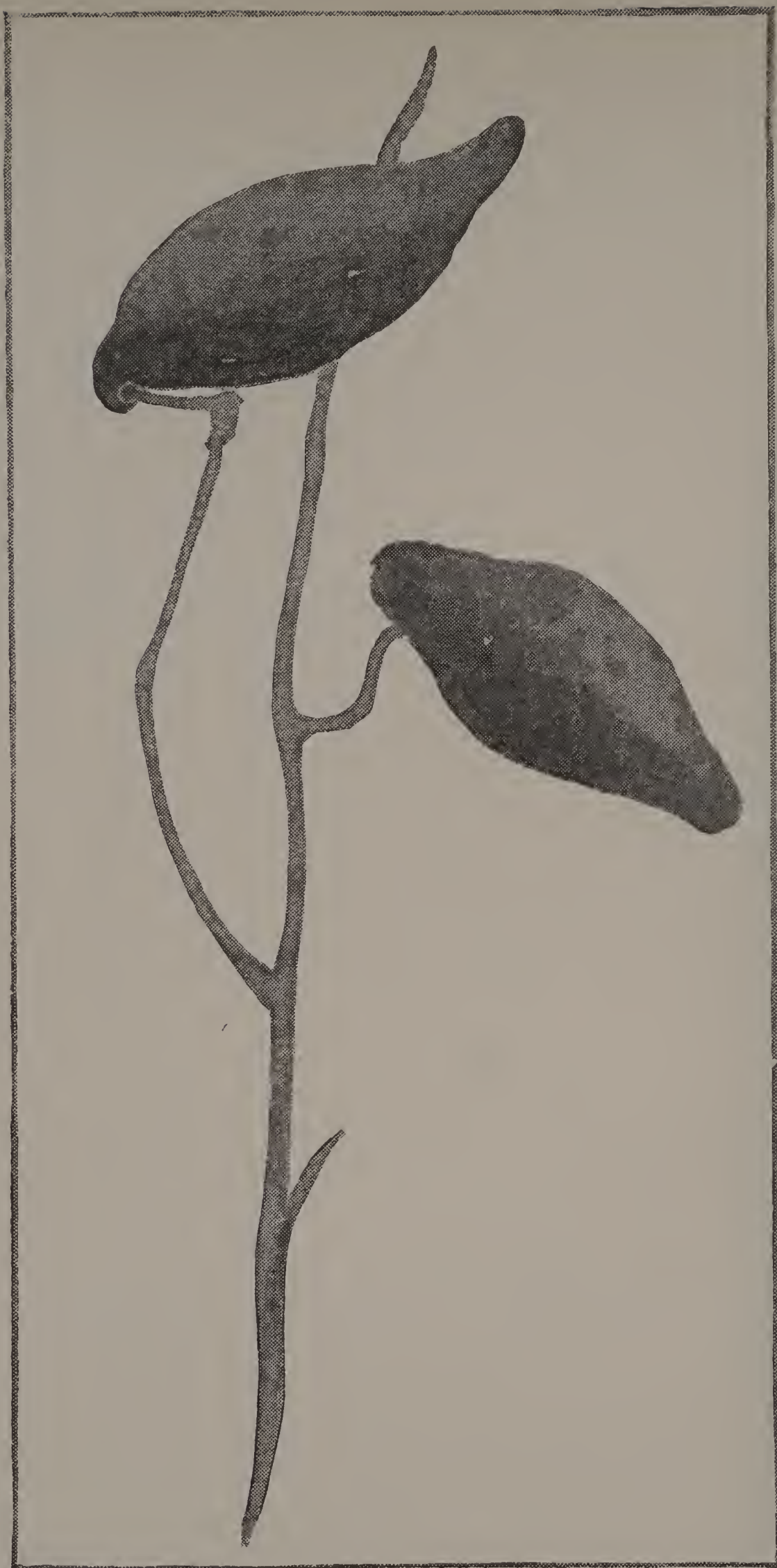
On moist paper, paint the blue sky part way down. Before it is dry, dip your brush in blue and yellow and paint the far off trees. Then paint the green grass.



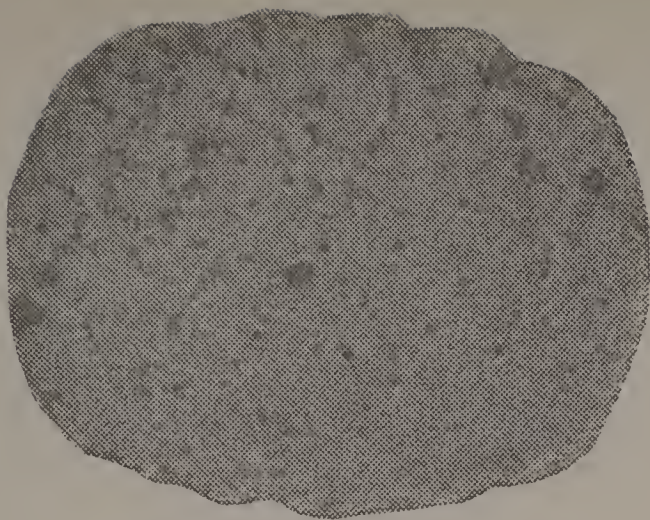
In a landscape we call the far off trees the *distance*. The part that is near us we call the *foreground*.



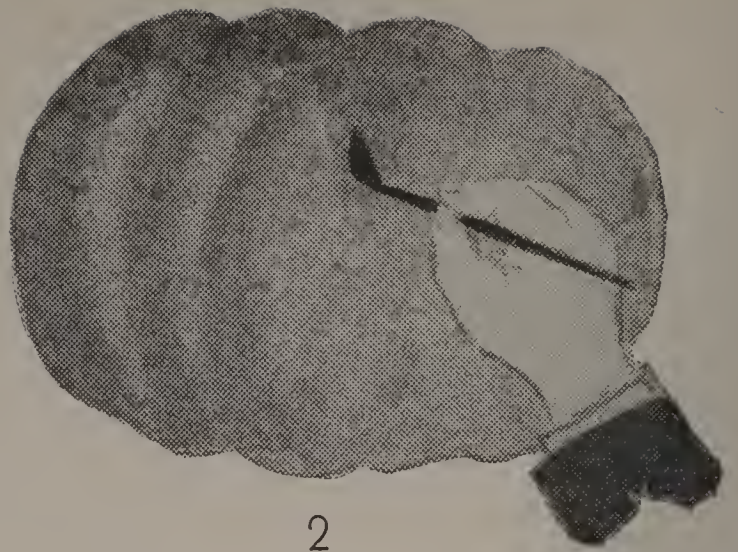
On dry paper, with a brush dipped first in blue and then in yellow, paint the seed-head of the grass. Then add the stem. Paint the leaf with one brush stroke.



Paint with ink some seed-pods on gray paper. First paint the stem. Then paint the shapes of the pods.



1



2



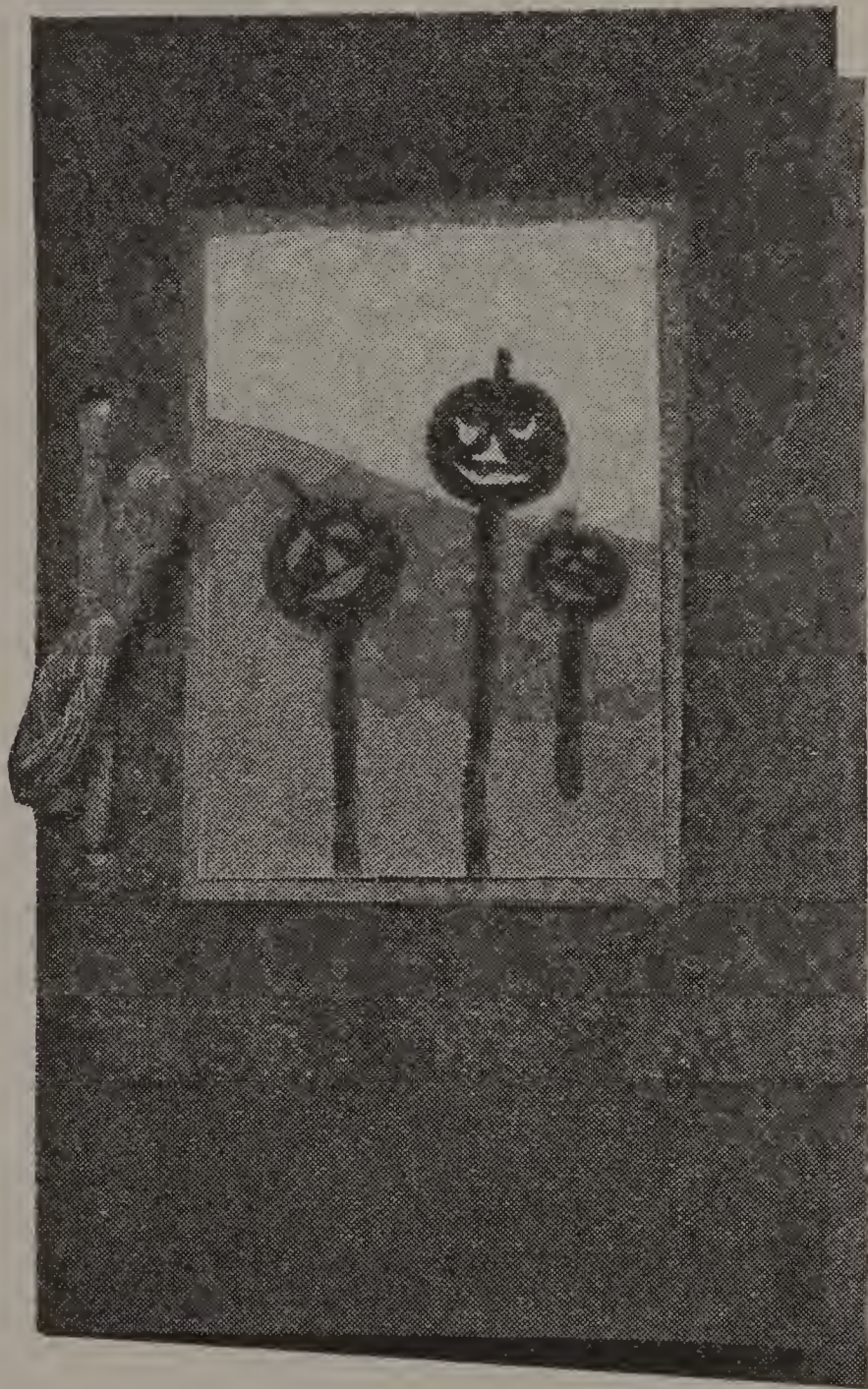
Paint the shape of the pumpkin on dry paper with a yellow wash. While this color is still wet, add curved strokes of red from top to bottom. Paint the stem in green.



1



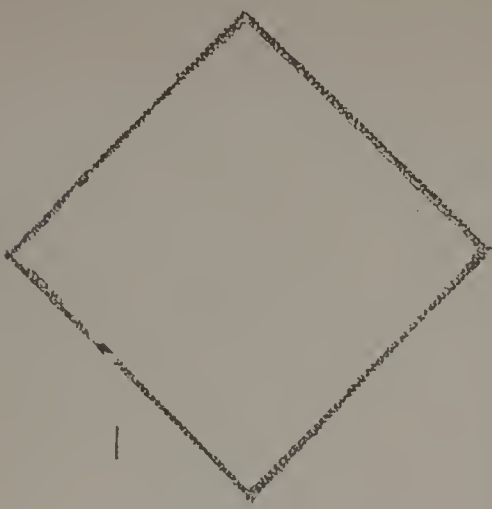
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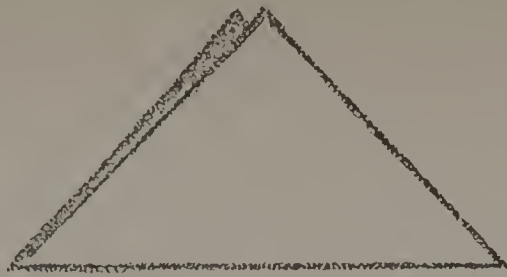
Fold a square of paper to make a book cover. Paint a picture for the cover. Tie some of your school work in the cover.







1



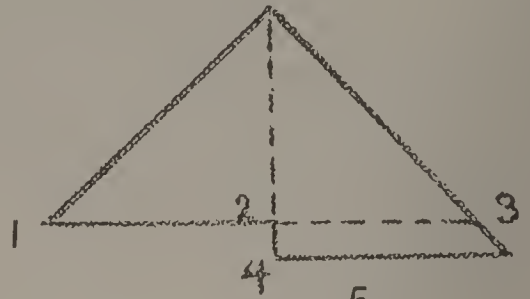
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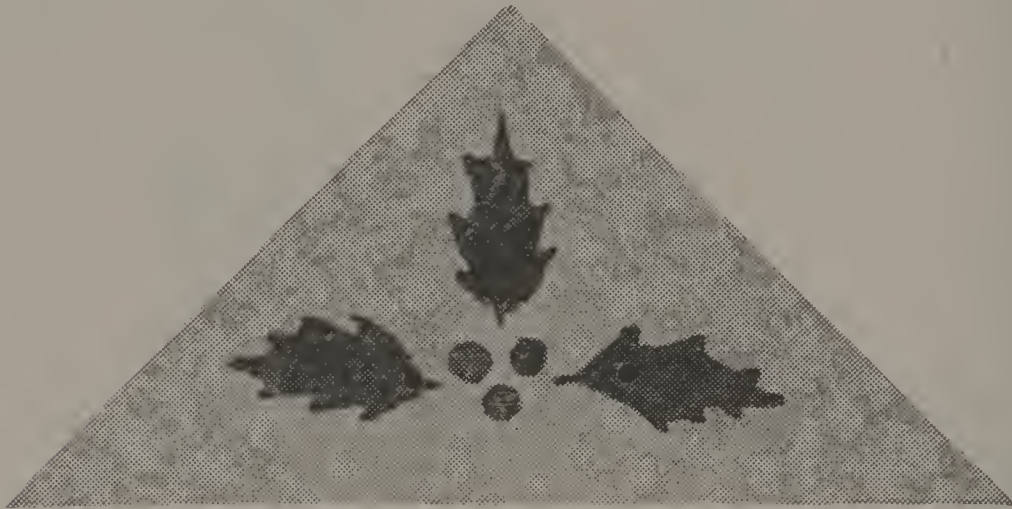
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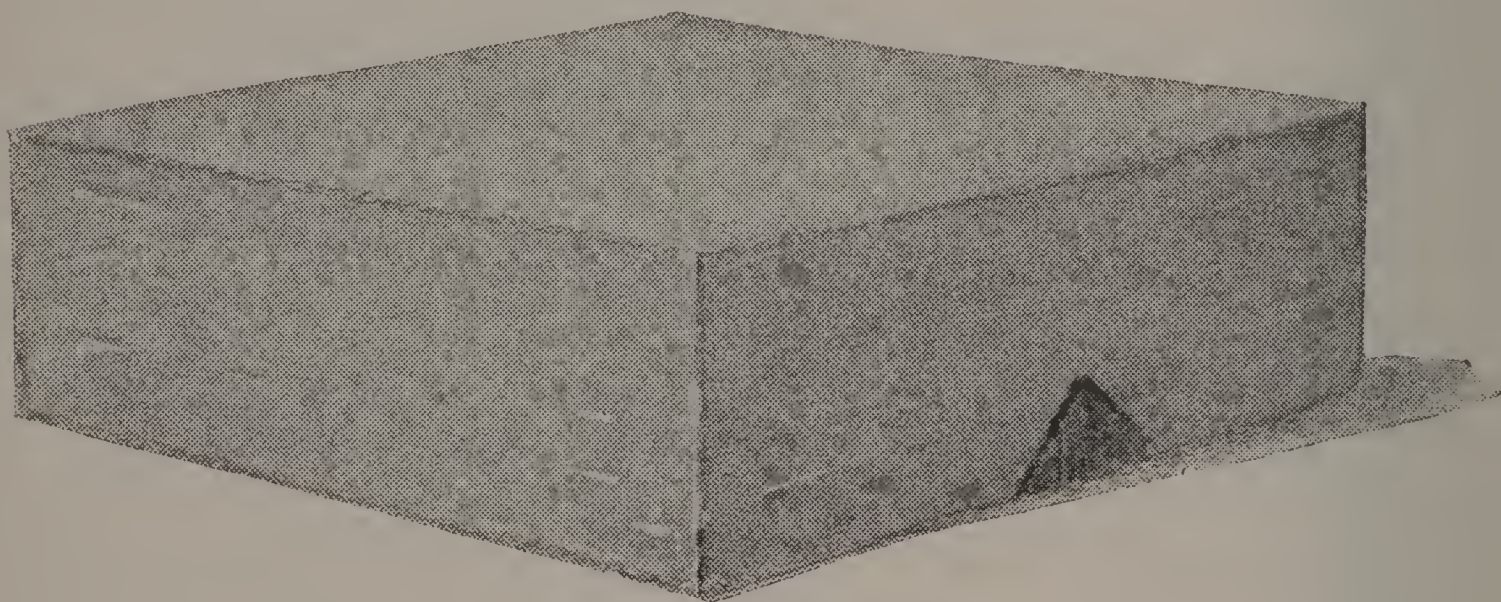
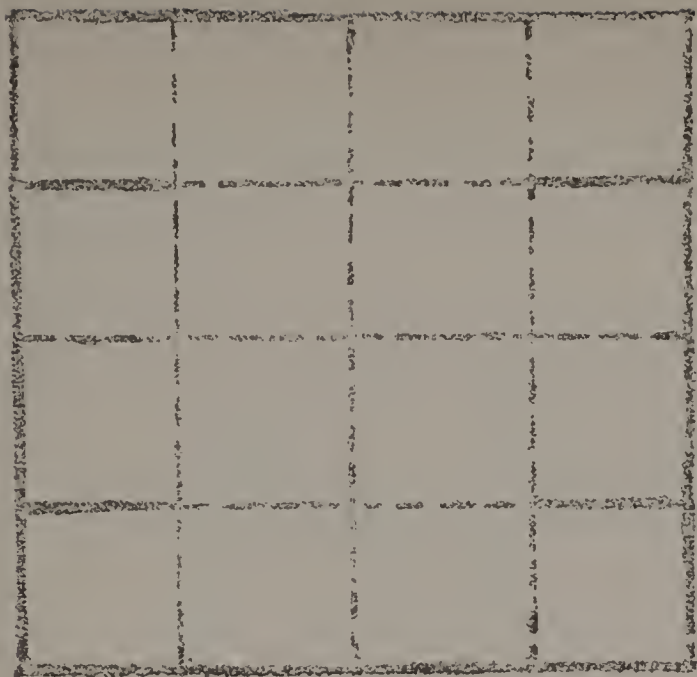
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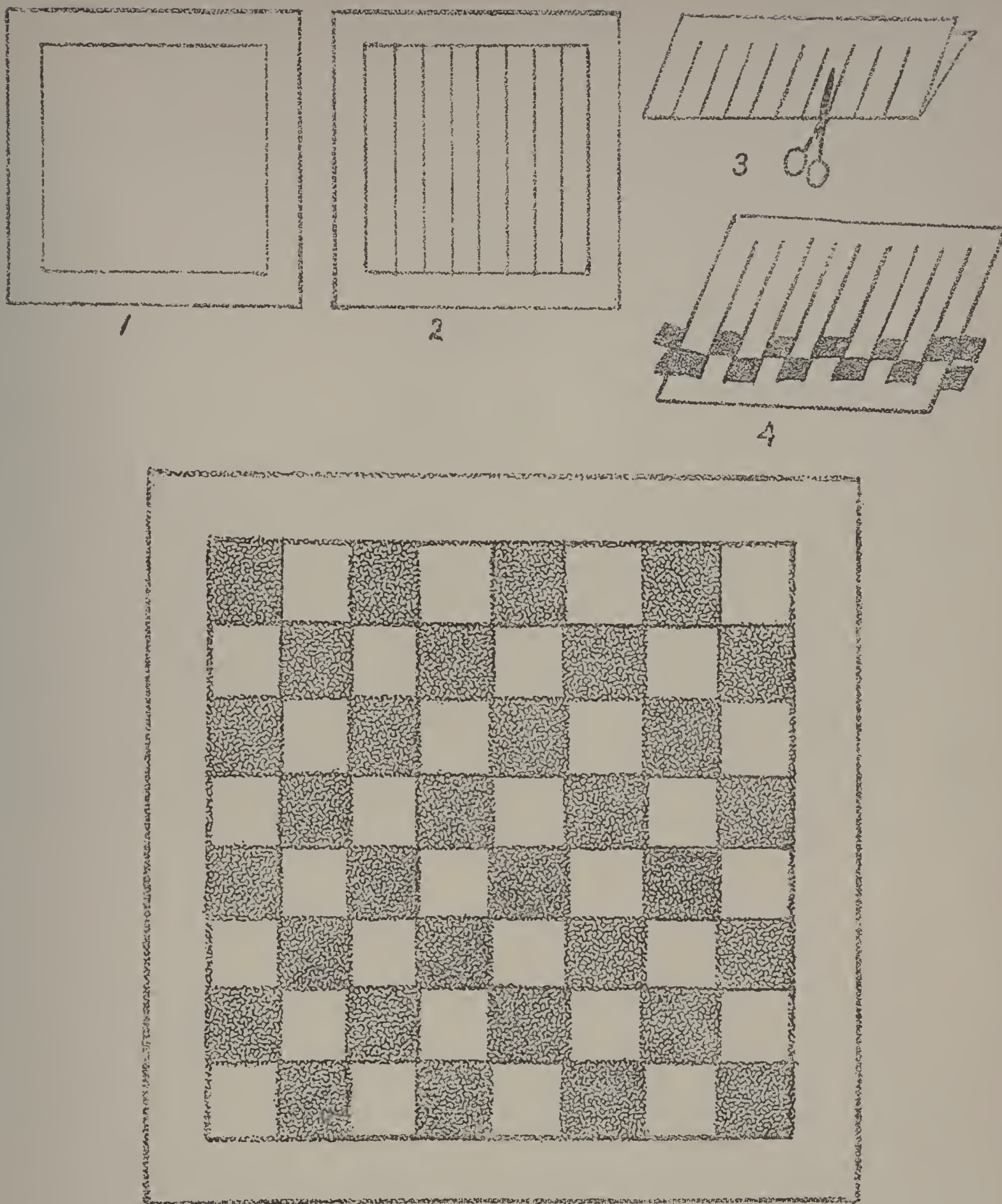
5



One four-inch square of paper will make two book-marks. When they are cut and pasted, paint upon them holly leaves in green and holly berries in bright red.



Make the box by folding, cutting and pasting an eight-inch square of tinted paper. Fold on the dotted lines. Cut on the heavy lines.



Weave strips of colored paper one inch wide in an eight-inch square of gray paper, cut in slits. You will have a pretty mat.



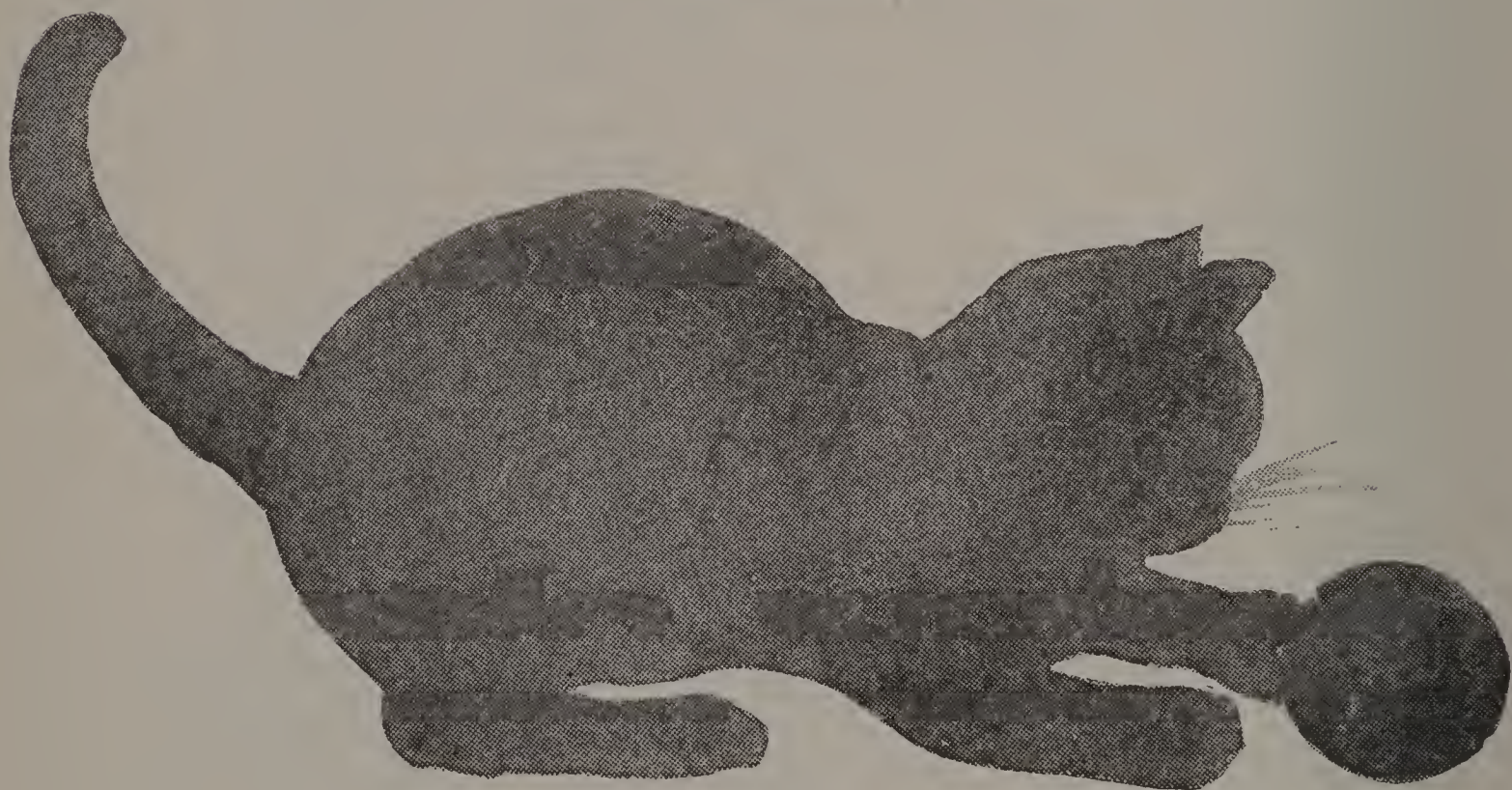
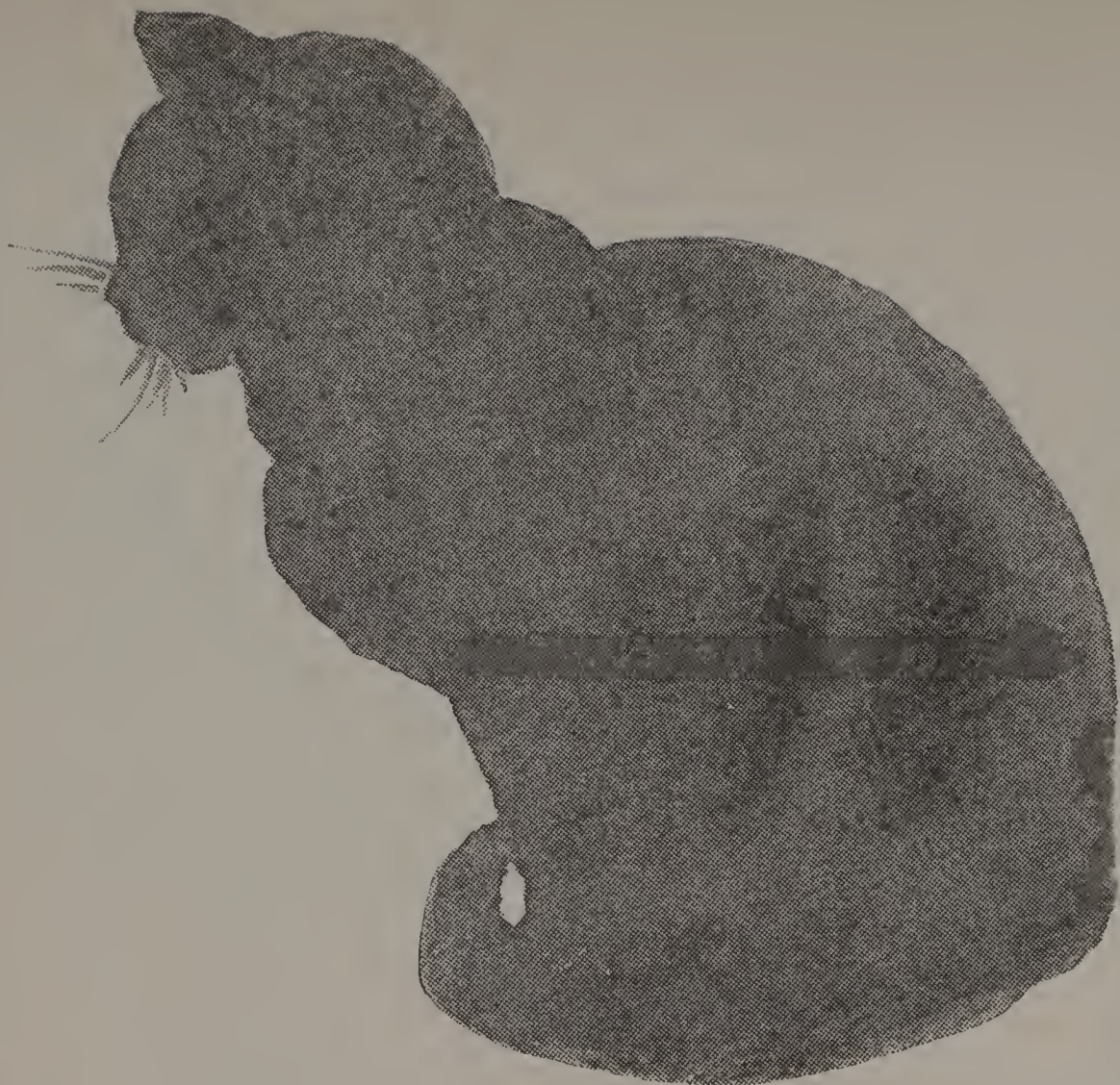
This picture makes us think of the Story of the Three Bears. Paint a picture about some other story that you know.



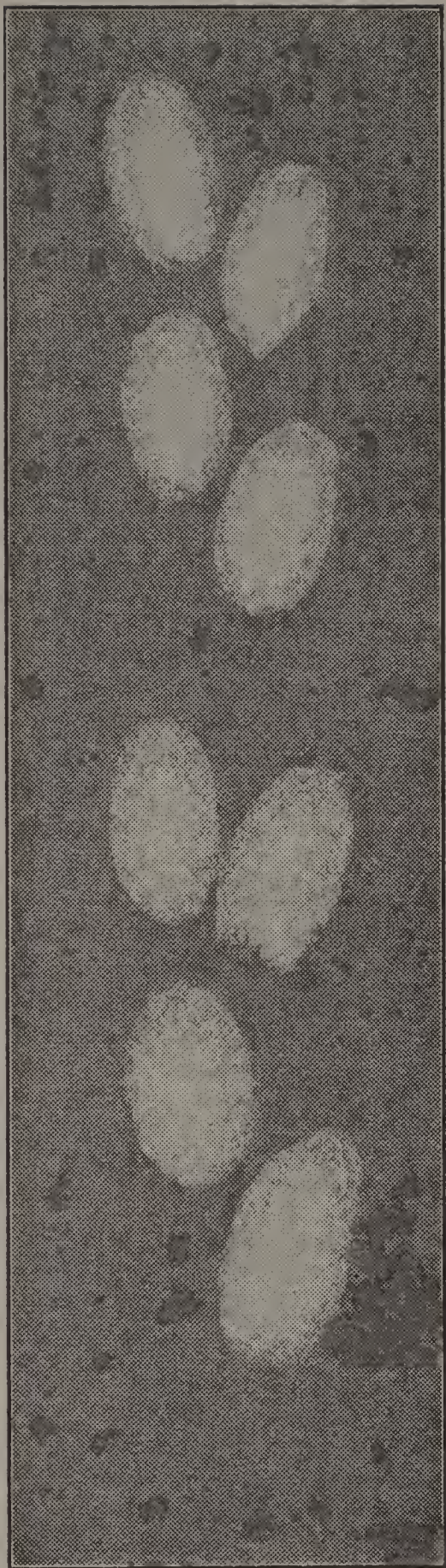
Paint the shape of an open umbrella with gray wash or with color. Draw the ribs and the handle with the point of the brush.



Mary will carry a pail of water across the room. Watch her as she walks. Then draw her picture with brush and dark gray wash.



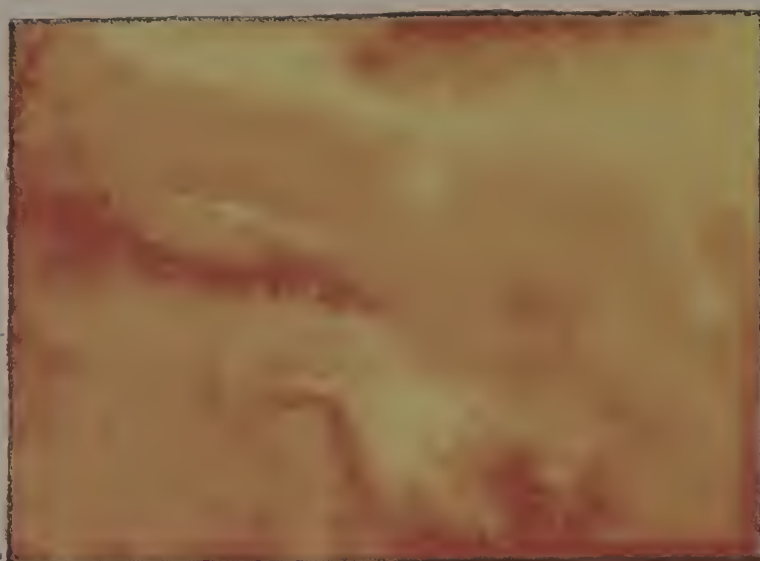
Pussy has come to school to have her picture taken. Draw her picture with brush and gray wash. Begin with the head.



Draw the pussy-willow buds with white chalk on gray paper. Then with black crayon add the stem and the dark scales.



Paint the shape of a red and yellow tulip with yellow water color. Before this is dry, drop in red. Paint the stem in yellow-green and the leaf in the same color. Add a little blue to the wet shape of the leaf.



A



B



C

A B C D E F G H I J K L
M N O P Q R S T U V W
X Y Z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o
p q r s t u v w x y z

Print the letters of the alphabet. Use brush and ink or black crayon. First make the capital letters; then make the small letters. Print your name.

In your number work practice making the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0 like those on this page.



PROGRESSIVE LESSONS IN ART EDUCATION



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BOOK TWO

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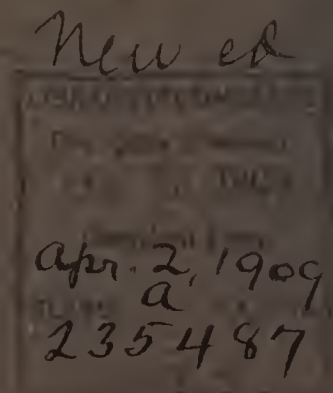
Materials Used with Progressive Lessons in Art Education

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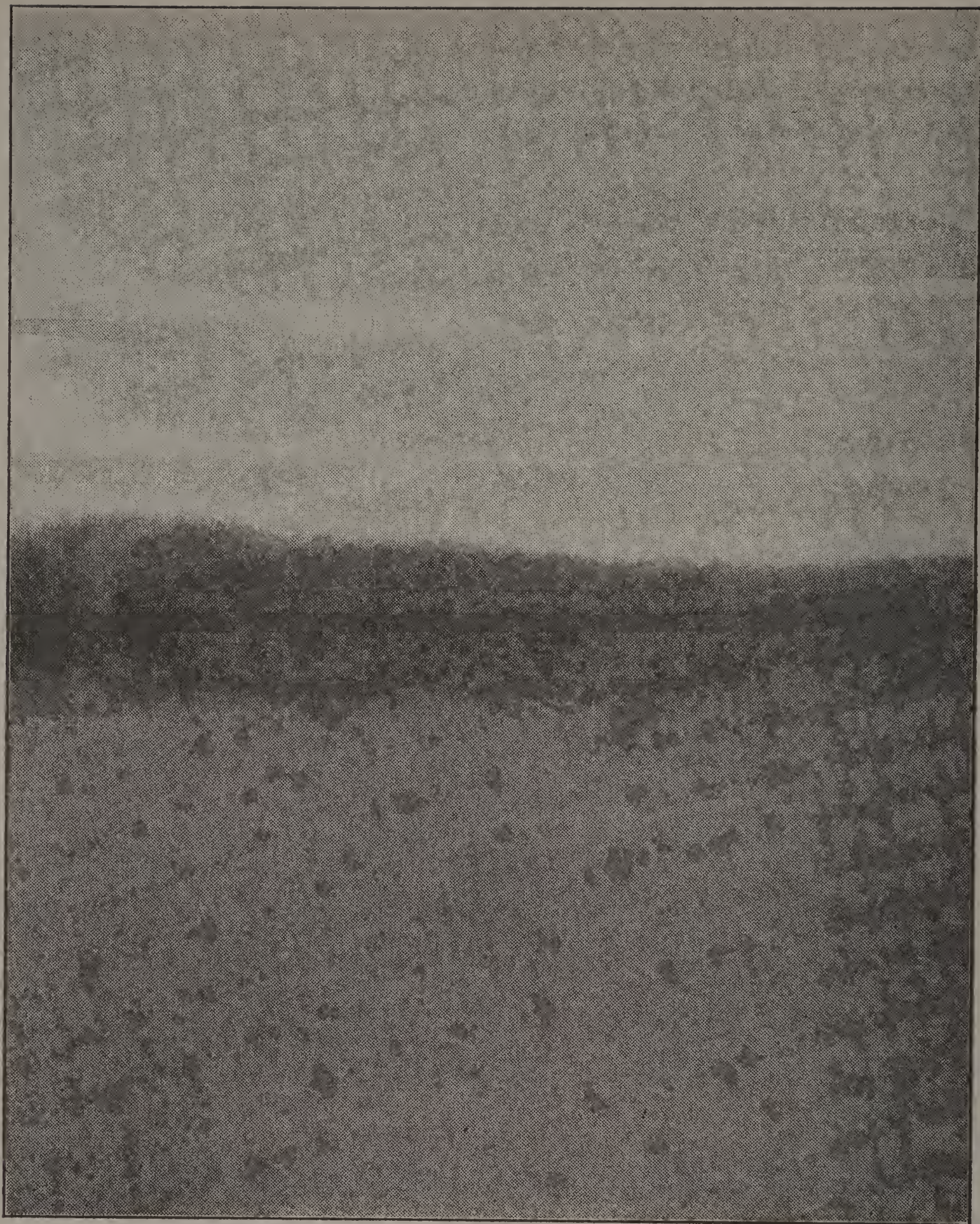
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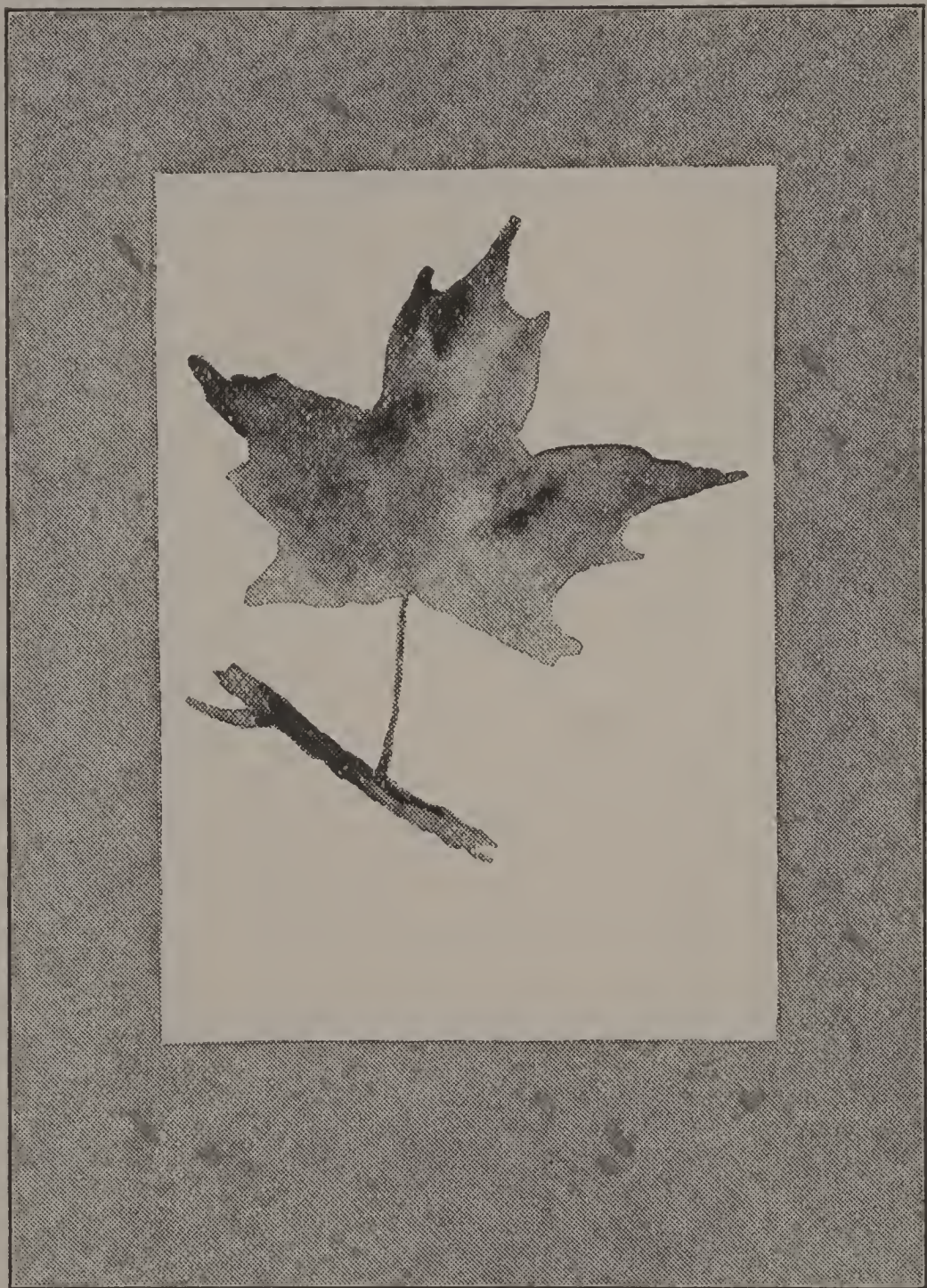
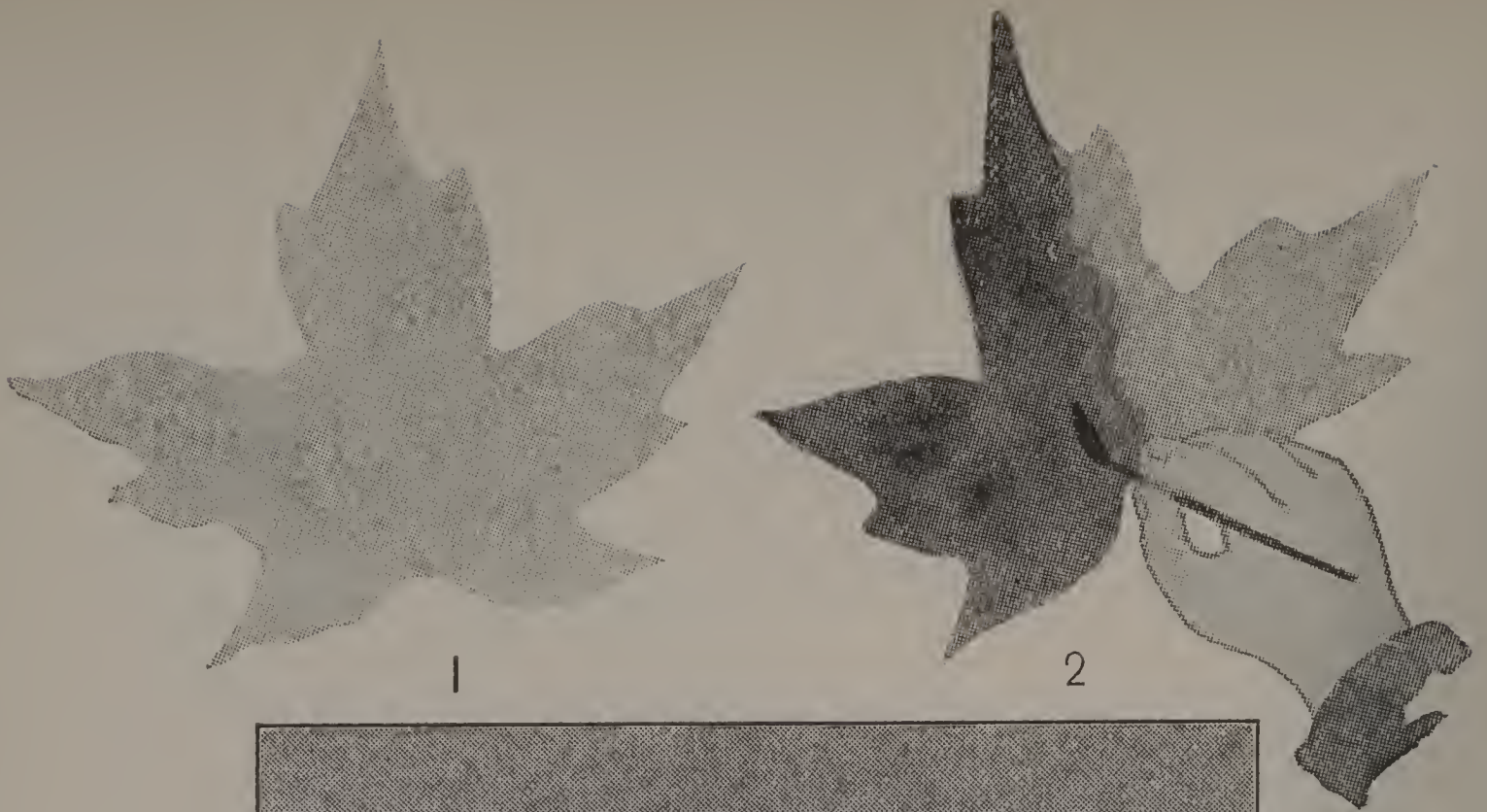




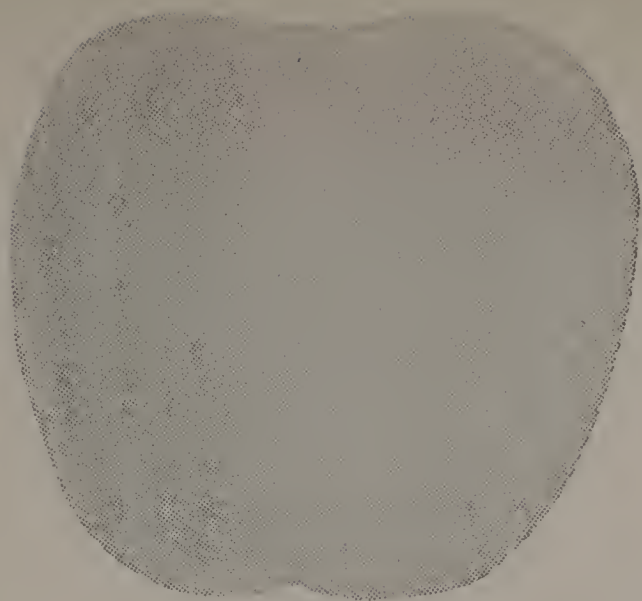
To paint a sunset sky, first cover the paper with a water wash. Then paint a few strokes of blue across the top. Add some strokes of light red. The colors will blend on the moist paper.



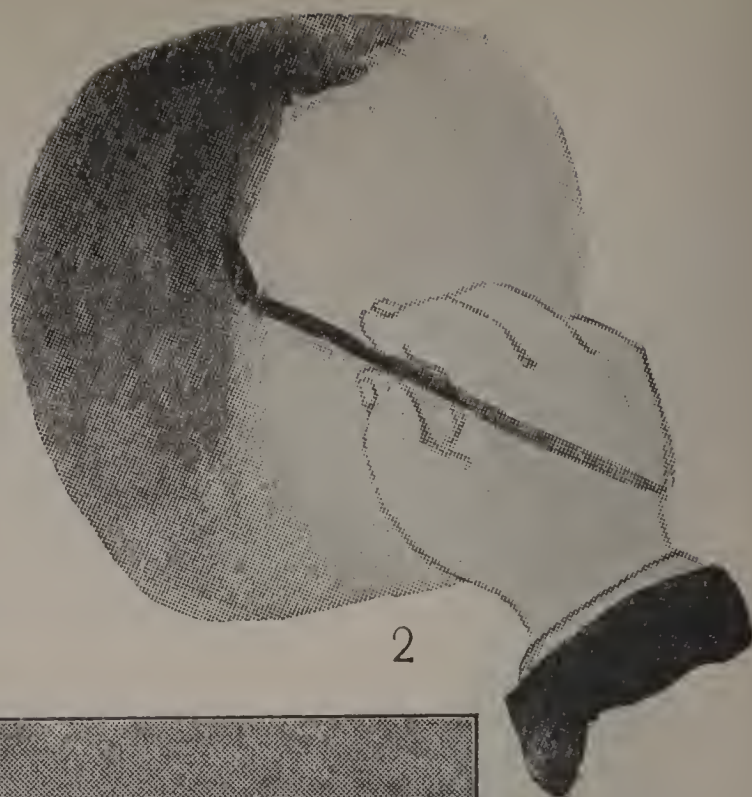
On moist paper paint a sunset sky, using blue and a little red. Before this is dry, paint the foreground with green, adding a little red. Red added to green grays or dulls it.



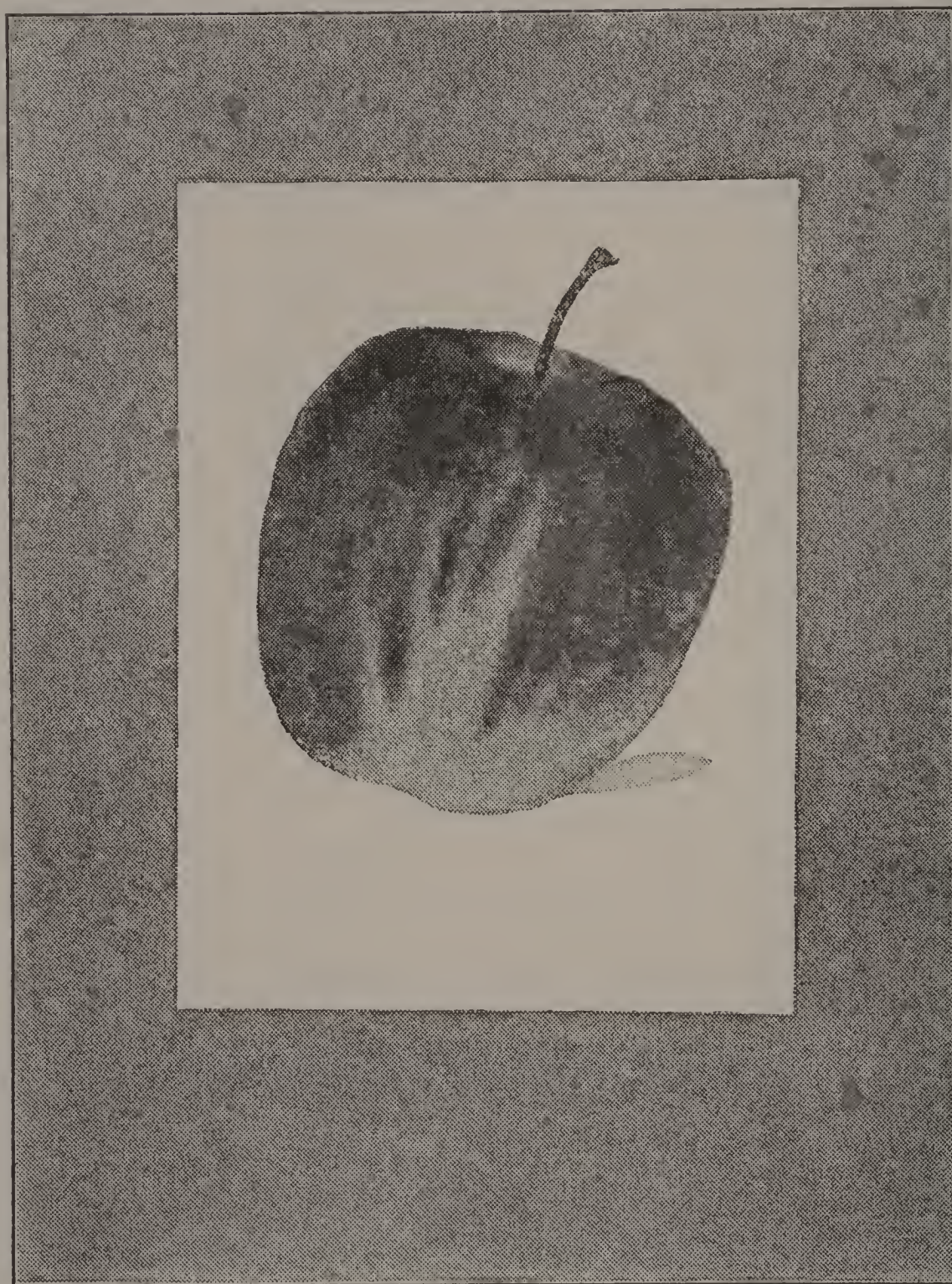
Bring to school a maple leaf that has turned to scarlet and gold. First paint its shape in yellow wash. Then drop in red. Paint the twig with blended red, yellow and blue.



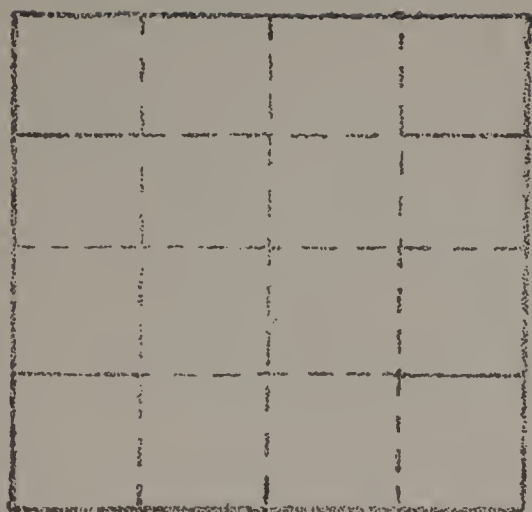
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2



Paint the shape of this red and yellow apple with yellow wash. While this is moist, add strokes of red. If your apple shows green color, drop a little blue on the yellow wash.



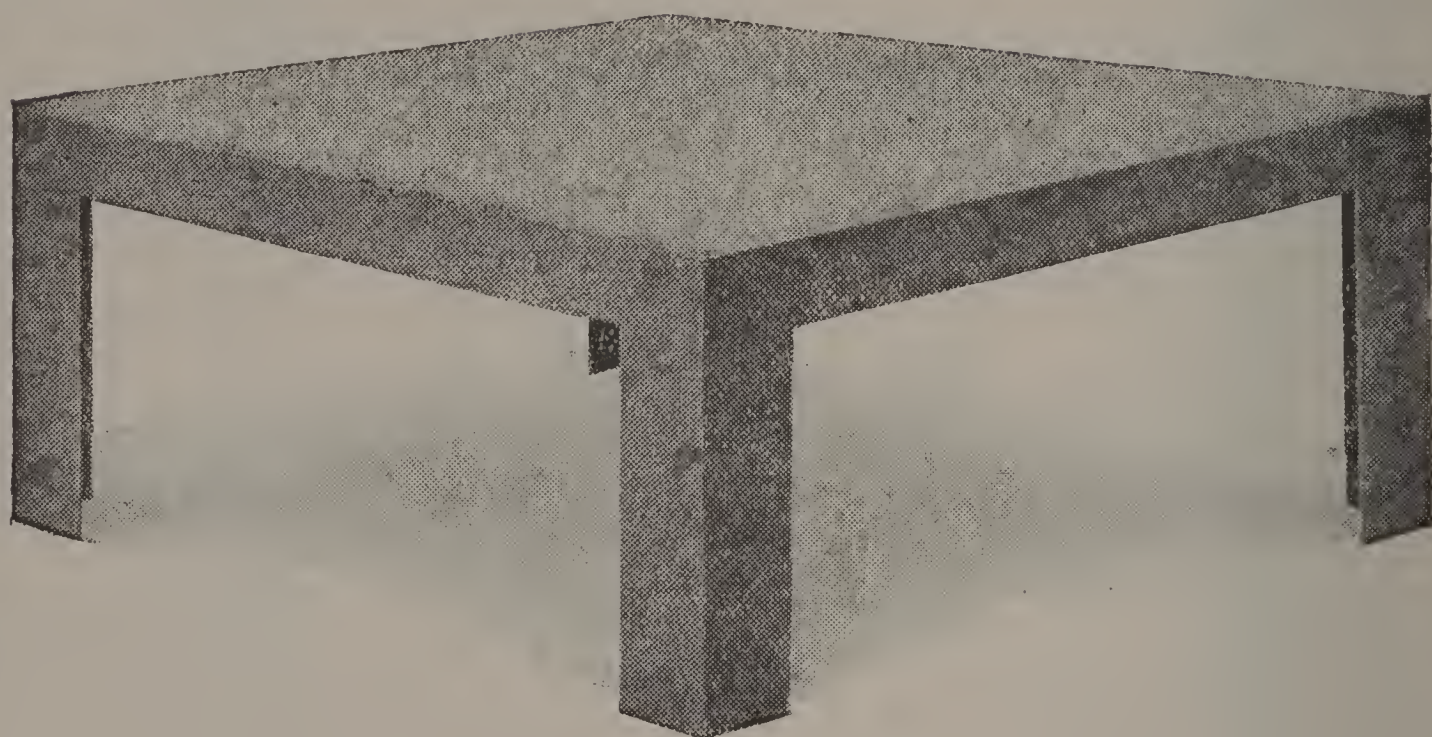
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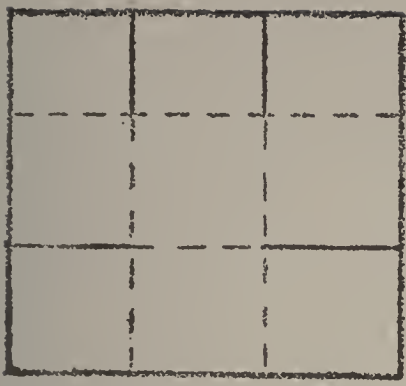


3



4

Fold an eight-inch square of tinted paper as shown in Fig. 1. Cut on the full lines. Fold and paste to make a table. Cut out the openings to form the legs.



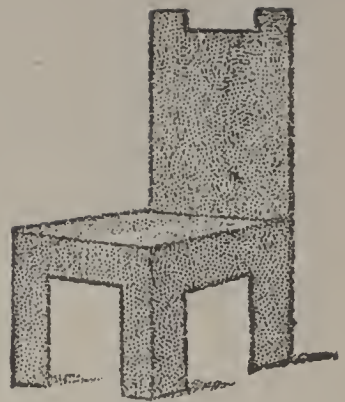
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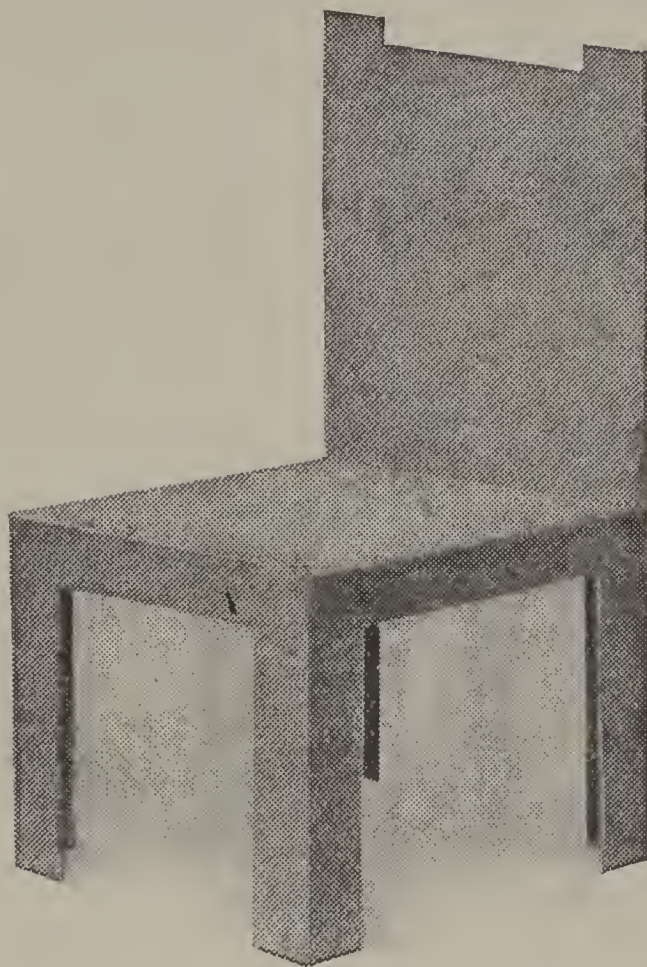
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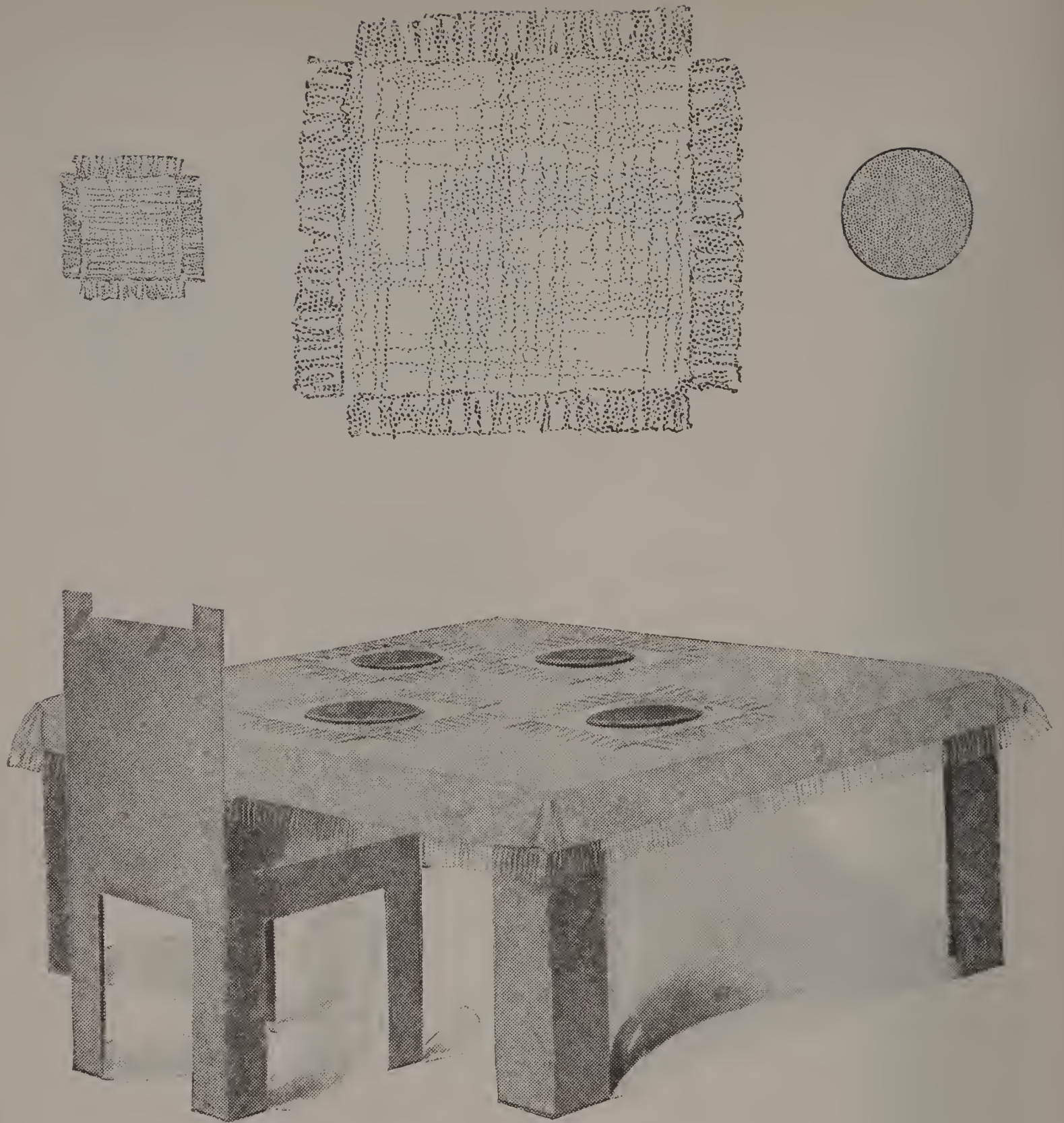


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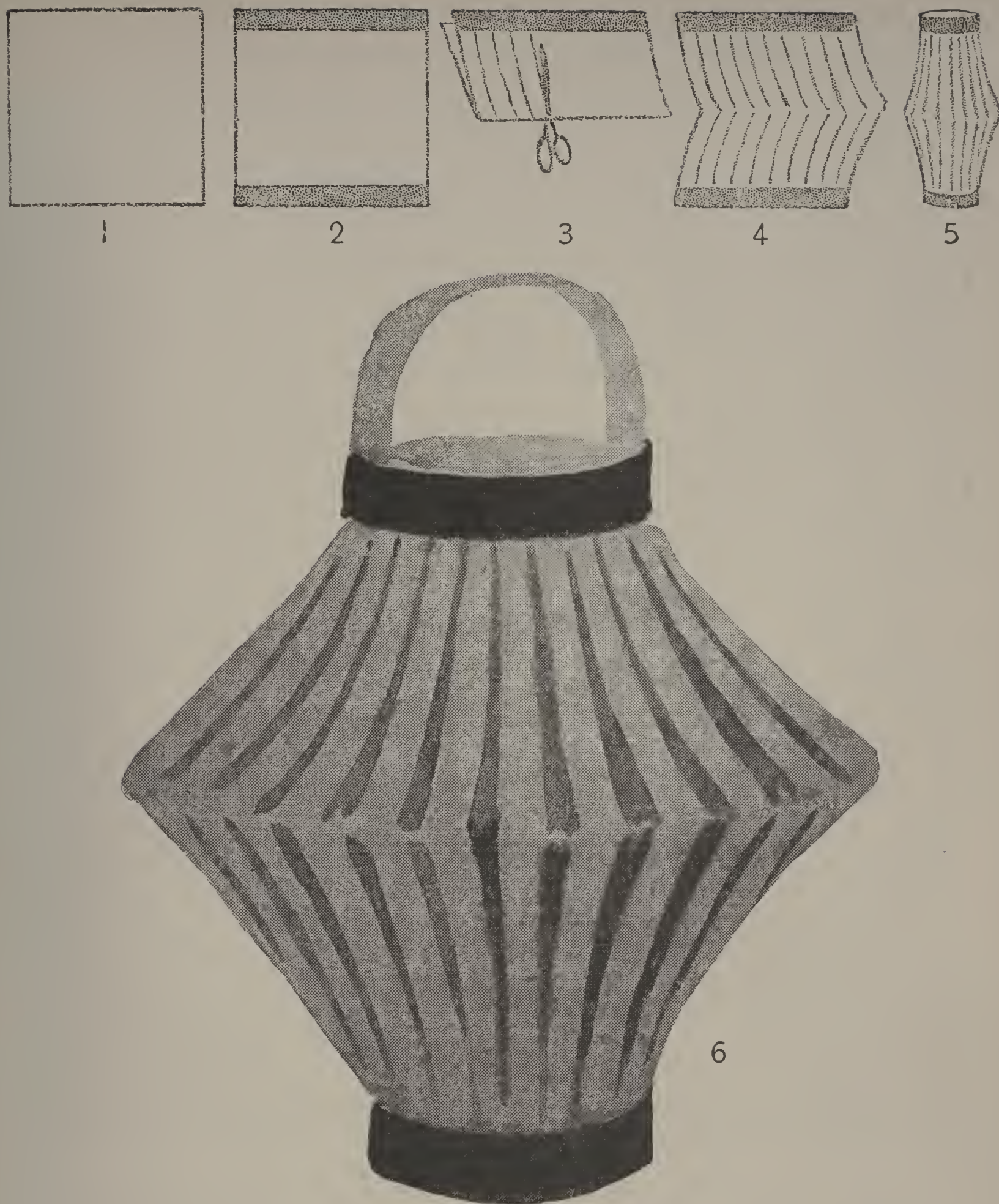


5

Fold a four-inch square of tinted paper into nine small squares, as in Fig. 1. Cut on the heavy lines. Fold and paste to make a chair. Paste an oblong of paper to the back. Cut out the openings for the legs.



Fringe a five-inch square of cheese-cloth for a table-cloth. One-inch squares of cheese-cloth will make fine napkins. For plates, lay a penny on white paper and mark around it. Paint the plates blue with water color.



These pictures show us how to make a Christmas-tree lantern. Fig. 1 is a six-inch square of bright colored paper. Fig. 2 shows narrow bands of black paper pasted across the top and bottom; Fig. 3 the square folded and the scissors cutting slits; Fig. 4 the square cut and ready to paste; Fig. 5 the right and left edges pasted; Fig. 6 the hanger added and the pretty lantern done.



Cut paper pictures to tell a story. Paste your pictures on a sheet of tinted paper. What is the name of your story?



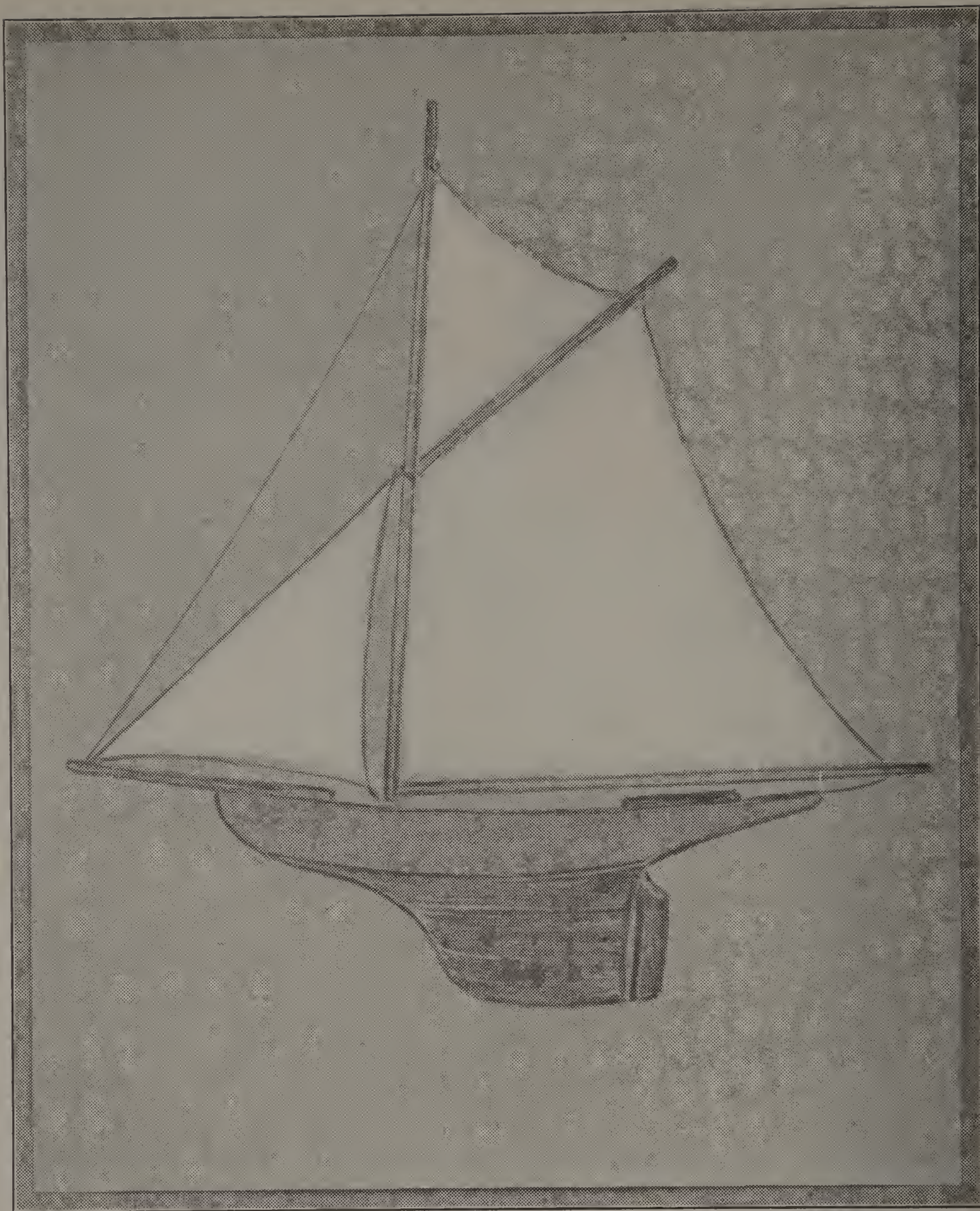
On dry paper, paint a spray of holly with its bright berries. Paint the leaves with a brush dipped first in blue, then in yellow, to make green. Paint the berries with pure, bright red.



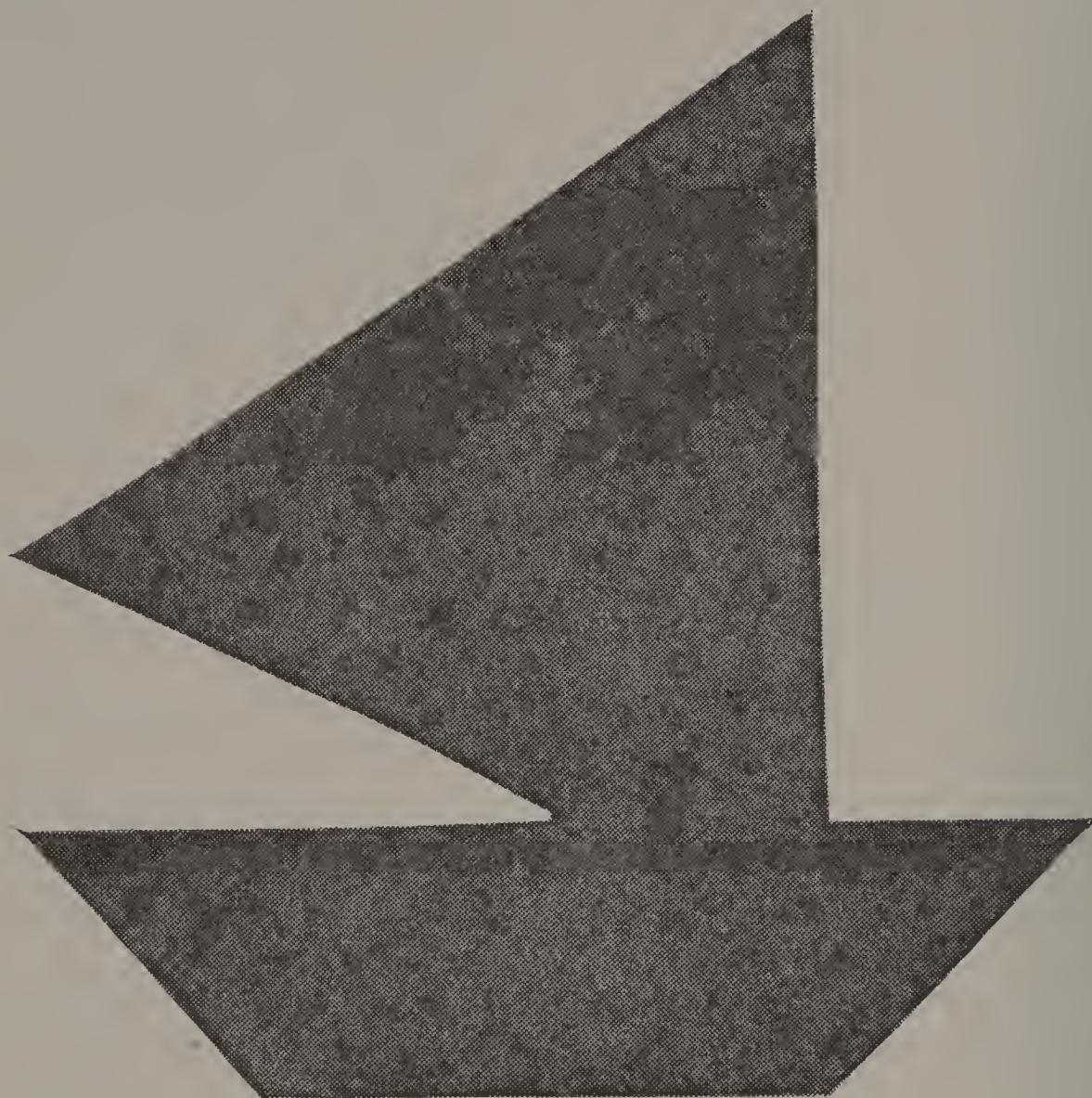
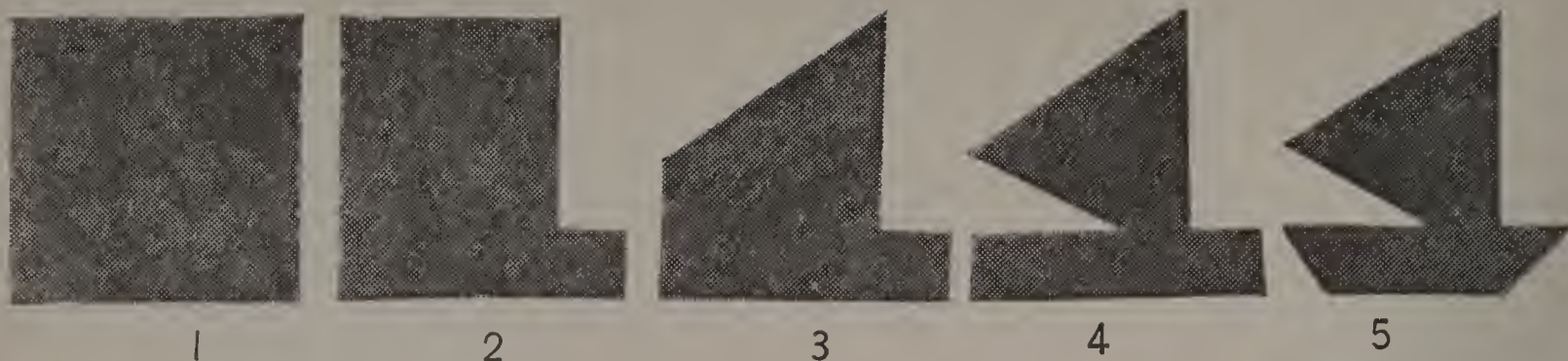
For this calendar paint a design of holly leaves and berries on light gray paper, cut 3 x 4 inches. Paste a small calendar pad in place. Draw the figures of the new year where they will look the best. Mount this on a larger piece of heavy gray paper.



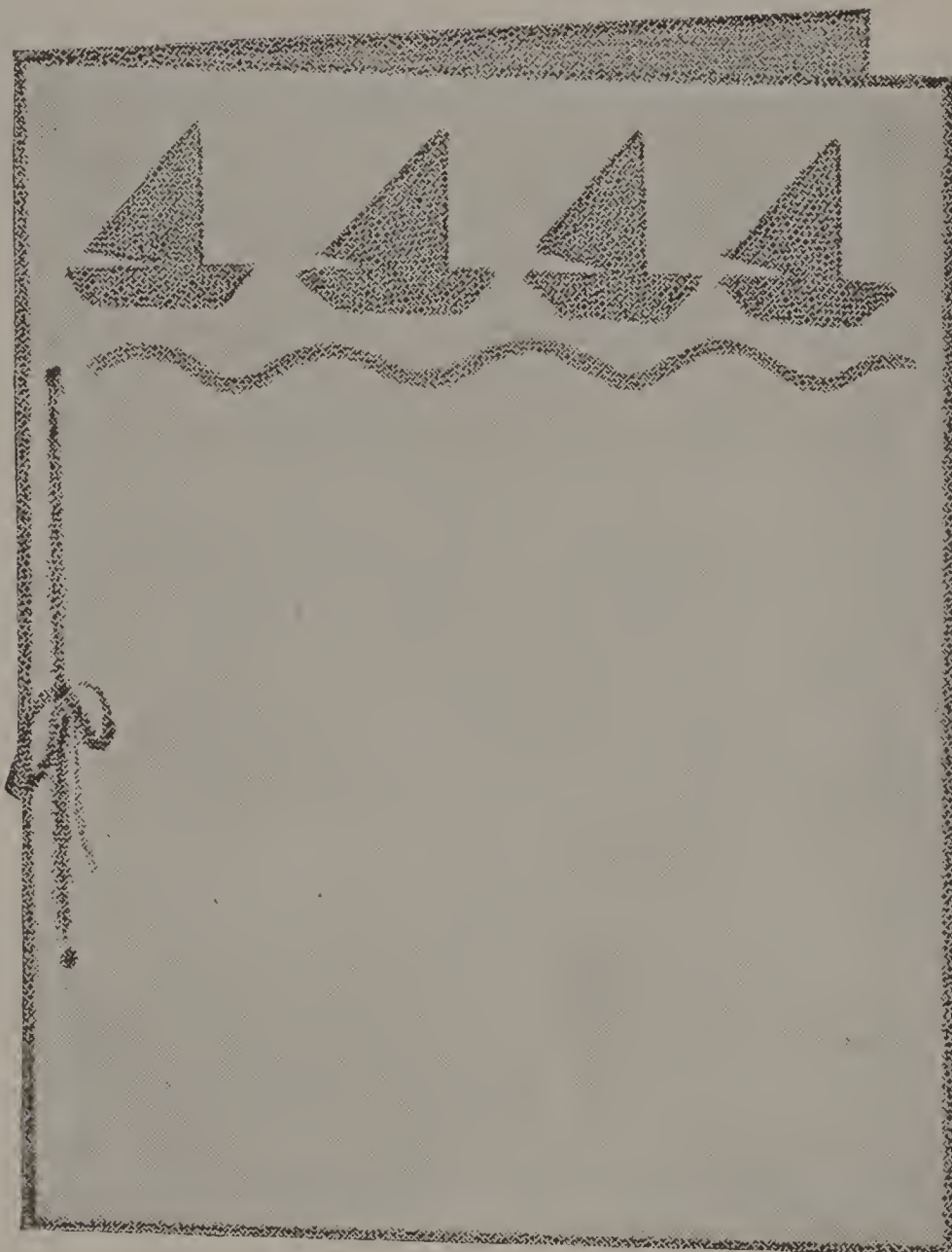
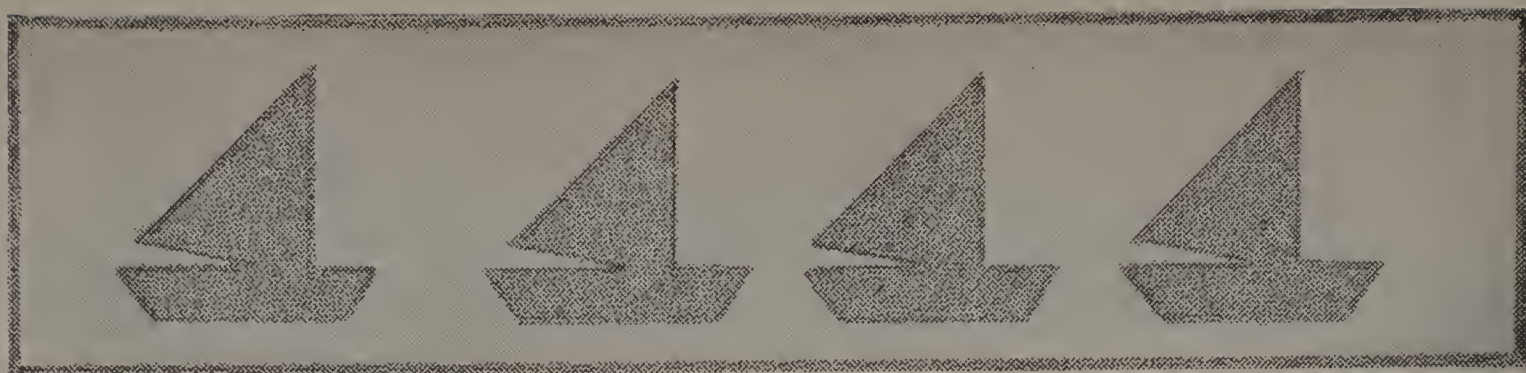




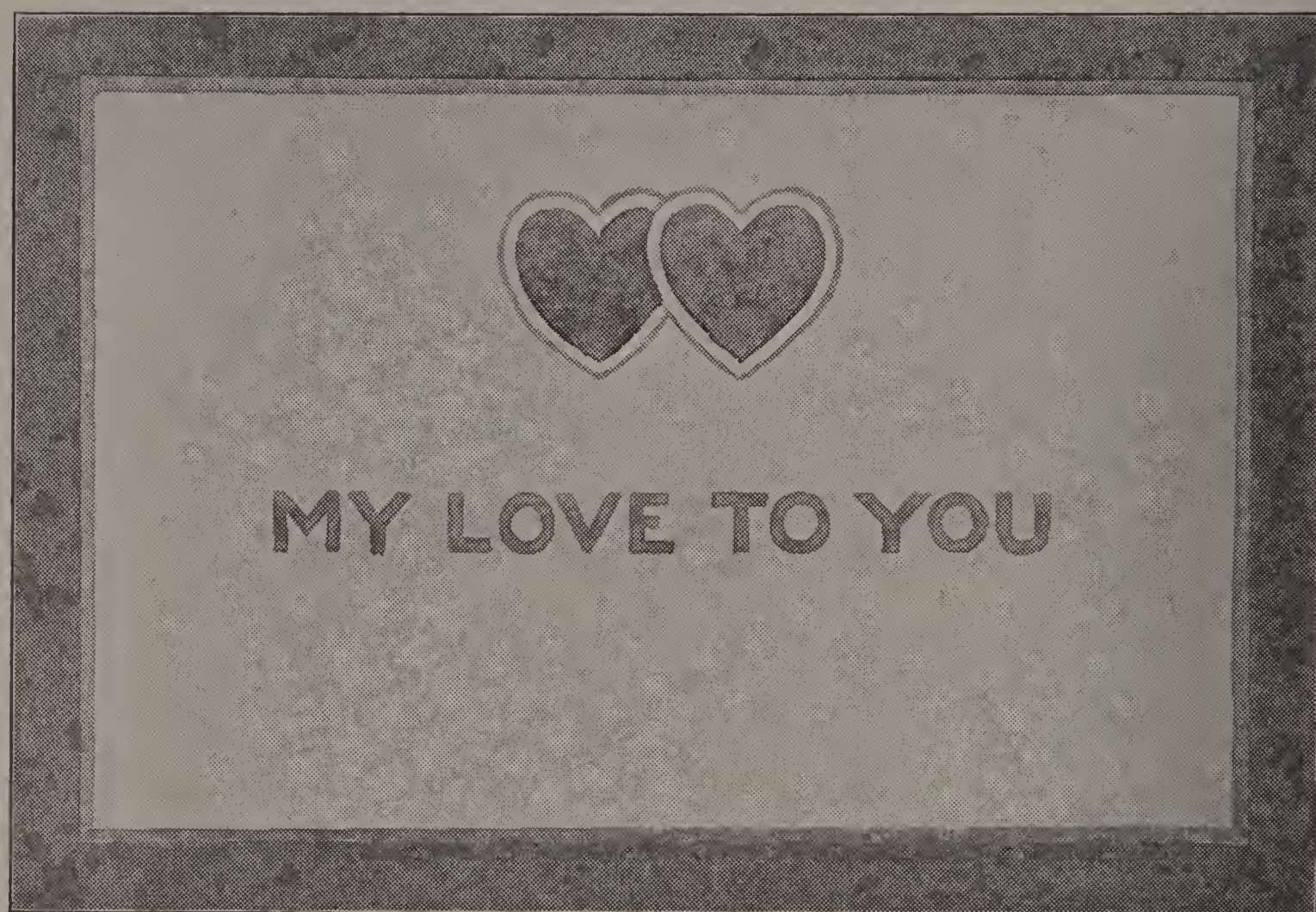
Some one has brought this fine sail-boat to school. We will draw its picture on gray paper. First draw the hull of the boat with black crayon. Add the band of red. Then draw the mast, and the shapes of the sails. Cover these shapes with strokes of white chalk.



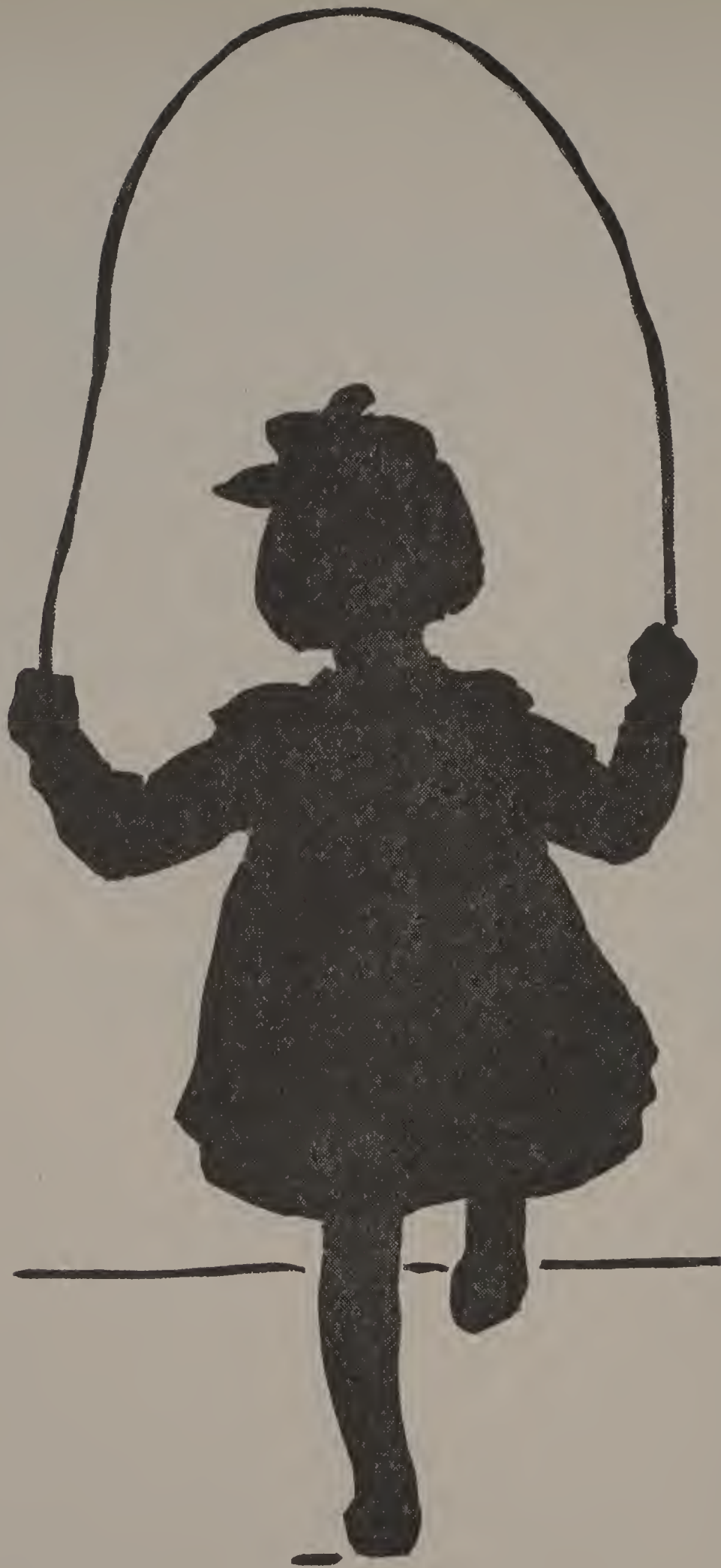
The little sketches at the top show you how to cut this boat shape. Use a four-inch square of colored paper. Do not fold the paper.



From a four-inch square of dark gray paper fold and cut nine small squares. From each small square cut a boat shape. Fold a 9 x 12 inch sheet of light gray paper for a book cover. Paste the small boat shapes in a row near the top. Add a wave line with brush and ink.



Cut hearts from red paper and paste them neatly in place on light tinted paper cut $3 \times 4\frac{1}{2}$ inches. Print "My love to you" with lead pencil or black crayon. Mount your valentine on a larger piece of paper, darker in tint.



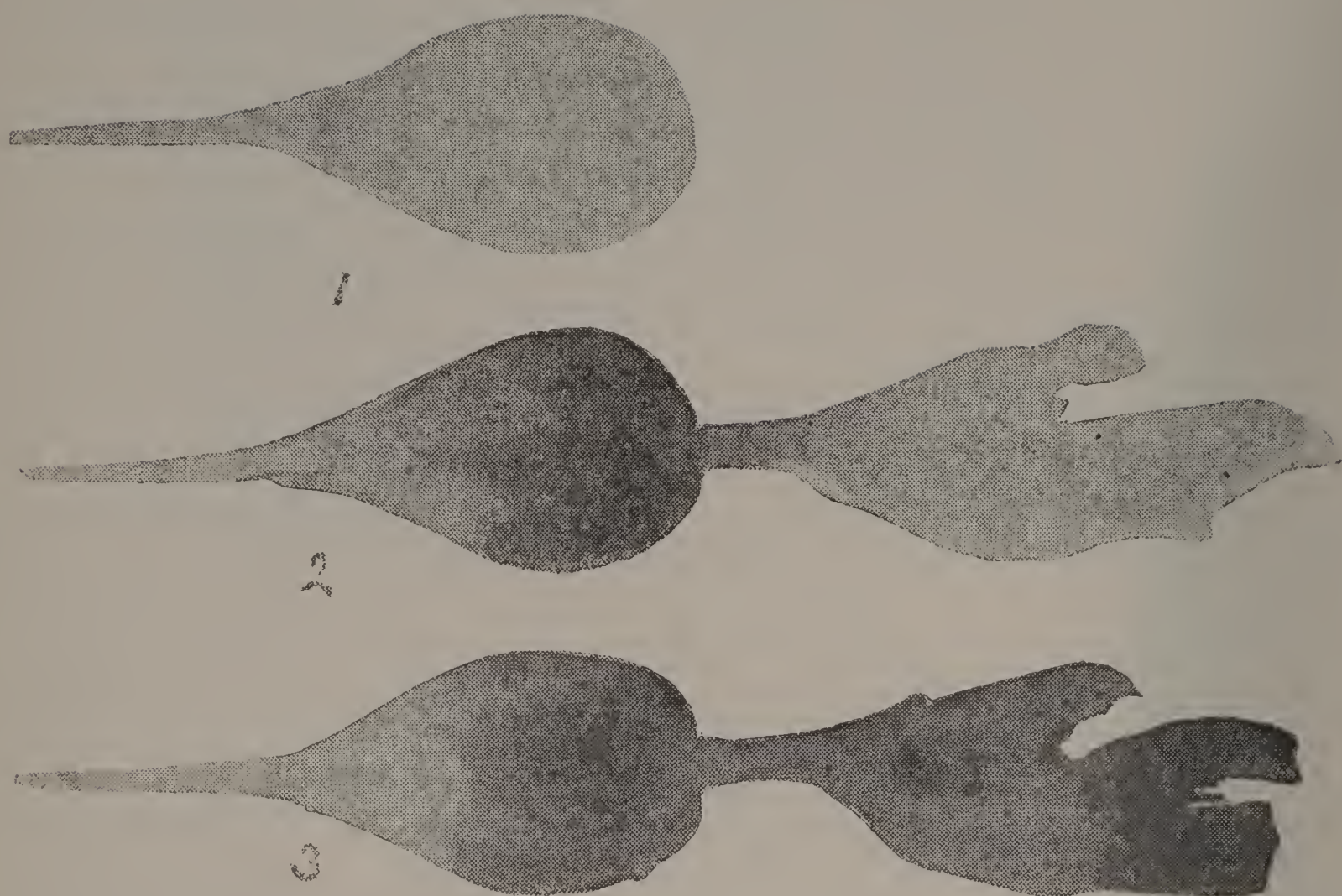
Helen will jump the rope while we watch her. Jump high, Helen! Do not trip! Now we will paint your picture with ink.



Brother Rabbit has come to see us to-day. We will give him some lunch. While he eats it, we will paint his picture. Begin at the head. Then paint his body. Then paint his feet and his fluffy little tail.



This pretty Easter card is made from a piece of light tinted paper, cut $4\frac{1}{2} \times 7$ inches. Fold the short edges over until they meet at the center of the long edges. On the outside of the little doors, paint Easter eggs in the color you like best. On the inner panel, paint the shape of a rabbit.



First paint on dry paper the shape of the radish in a very light wash of red. Add bright red to the moist shape. Then paint the shape of the leaf in a wash of yellow-green, adding touches of blue.



Bring dandelion plants to school and paint a flower and two leaves. Paint the flower with yellow, and the stems with light yellow-green, adding a touch of red under the calyx, if you see it there. Dip your brush first into blue, then into yellow and paint the leaves, adding more blue for the darker parts.



A B C D E F G H I J K L
M N O P Q R S T U V W
X Y Z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o
p q r s t u v w x y z

Print the letters of the alphabet. Use brush and ink or black crayon. First make the capital letters; then make the small letters. Print your name.

In your number work practice making the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0 like those on this page.



PROGRESSIVE LESSONS IN ART EDUCATION



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BOOK THREE

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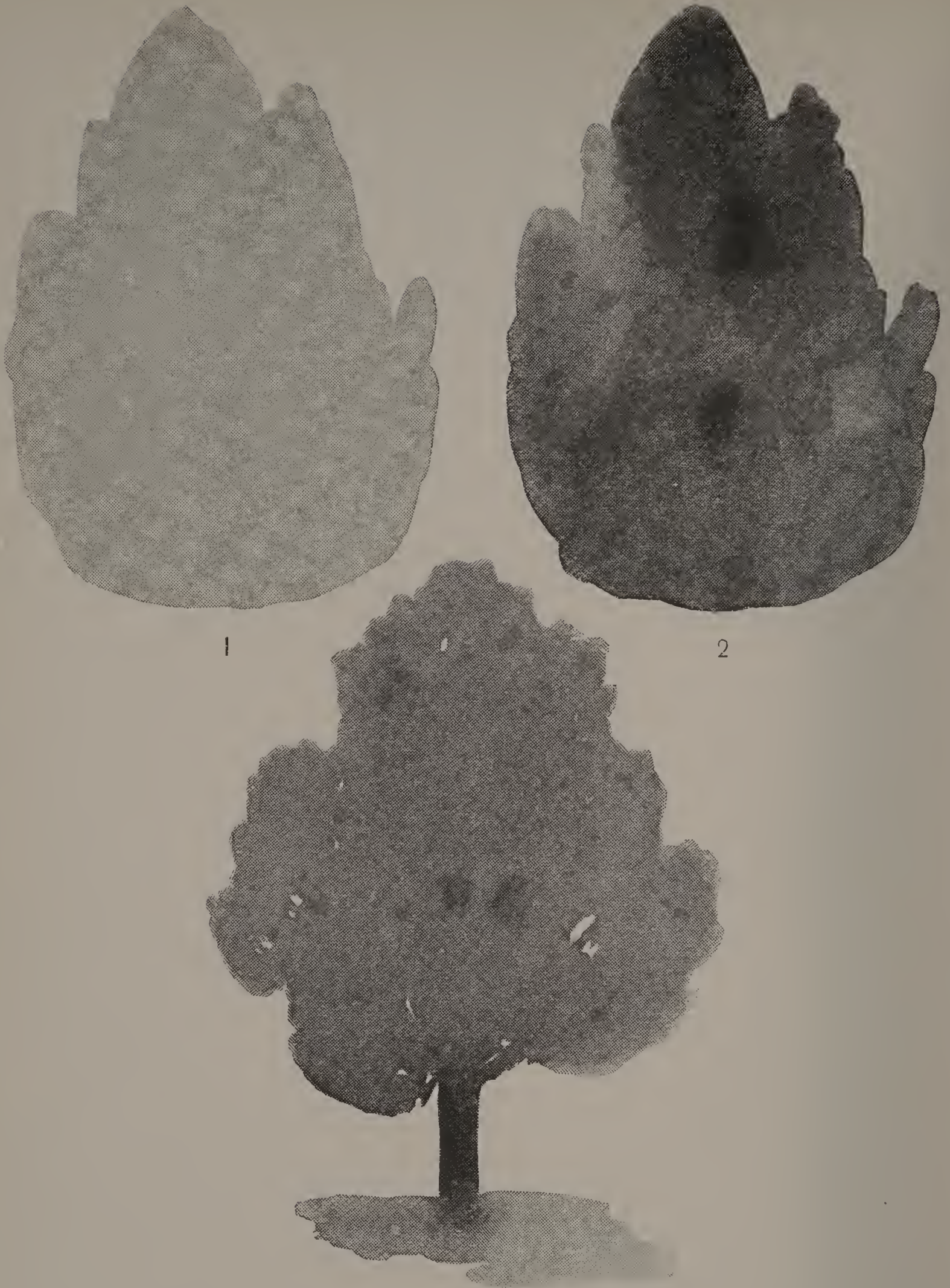




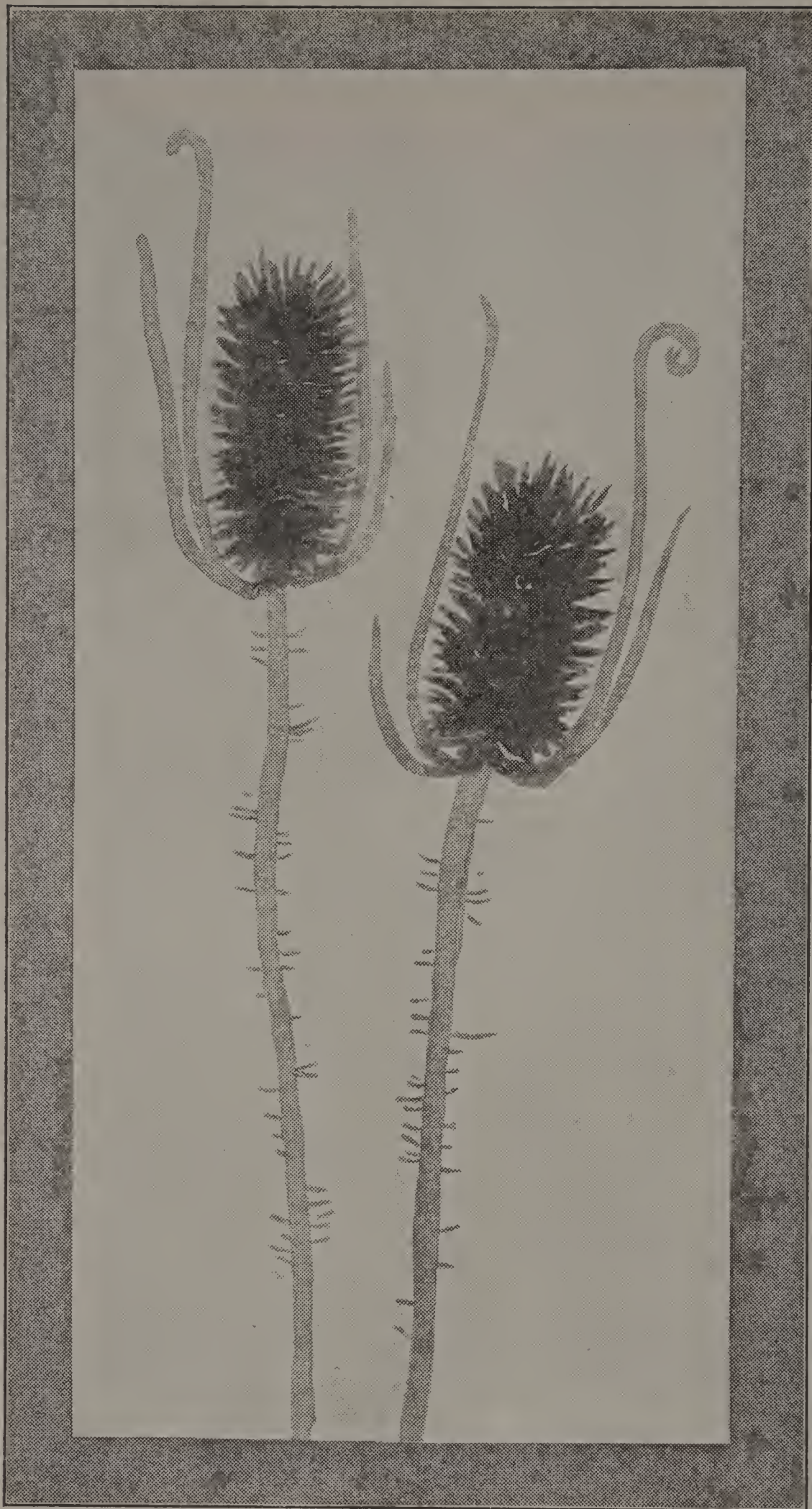
When drawing with pencil or crayon from oats or other grains, begin with the main stem. Then add the slender stems. Draw the seed-heads with short strokes. Make the leaves with long strokes. Use gray paper.



Paint with gray washes the shape of a spray of golden-rod. Paint the blossoms with short strokes using the point of the brush. Then paint the leafy stem, — not the stem alone, but the stem and leaves together. Use the point of the brush for the stem, and the side of the brush for the leaves.



Paint a maple tree that has turned to scarlet and gold. Paint first the shape of the mass of leaves in yellow wash (Fig. 1). While this color is still wet, drop in red (Fig 2). Paint the trunk of the tree in blended red, yellow and blue.

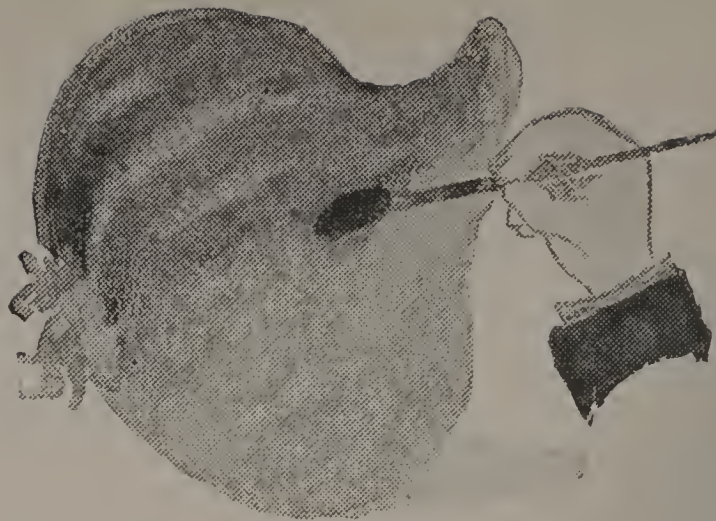


Seed-heads of weeds and grasses may be gathered in the fall and kept for weeks in the school-room. The teasel on this page was painted with black water-color on gray paper. The seed-heads were painted in life size, with only a short bit of the tall stems.

Paint ink pictures of seed-heads.



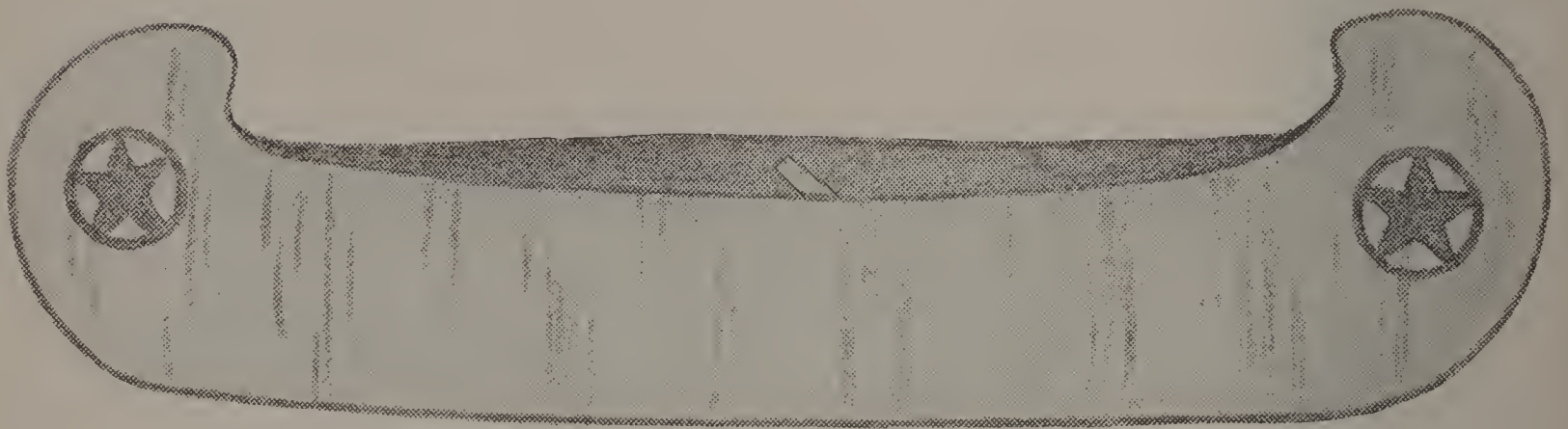
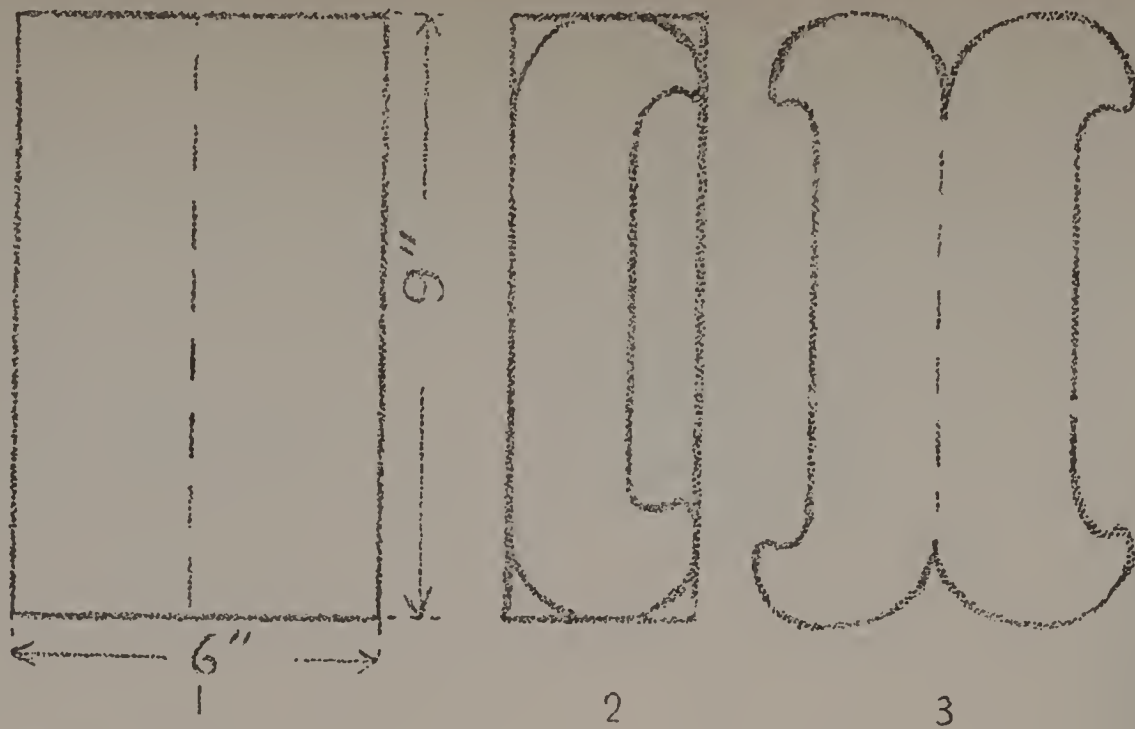
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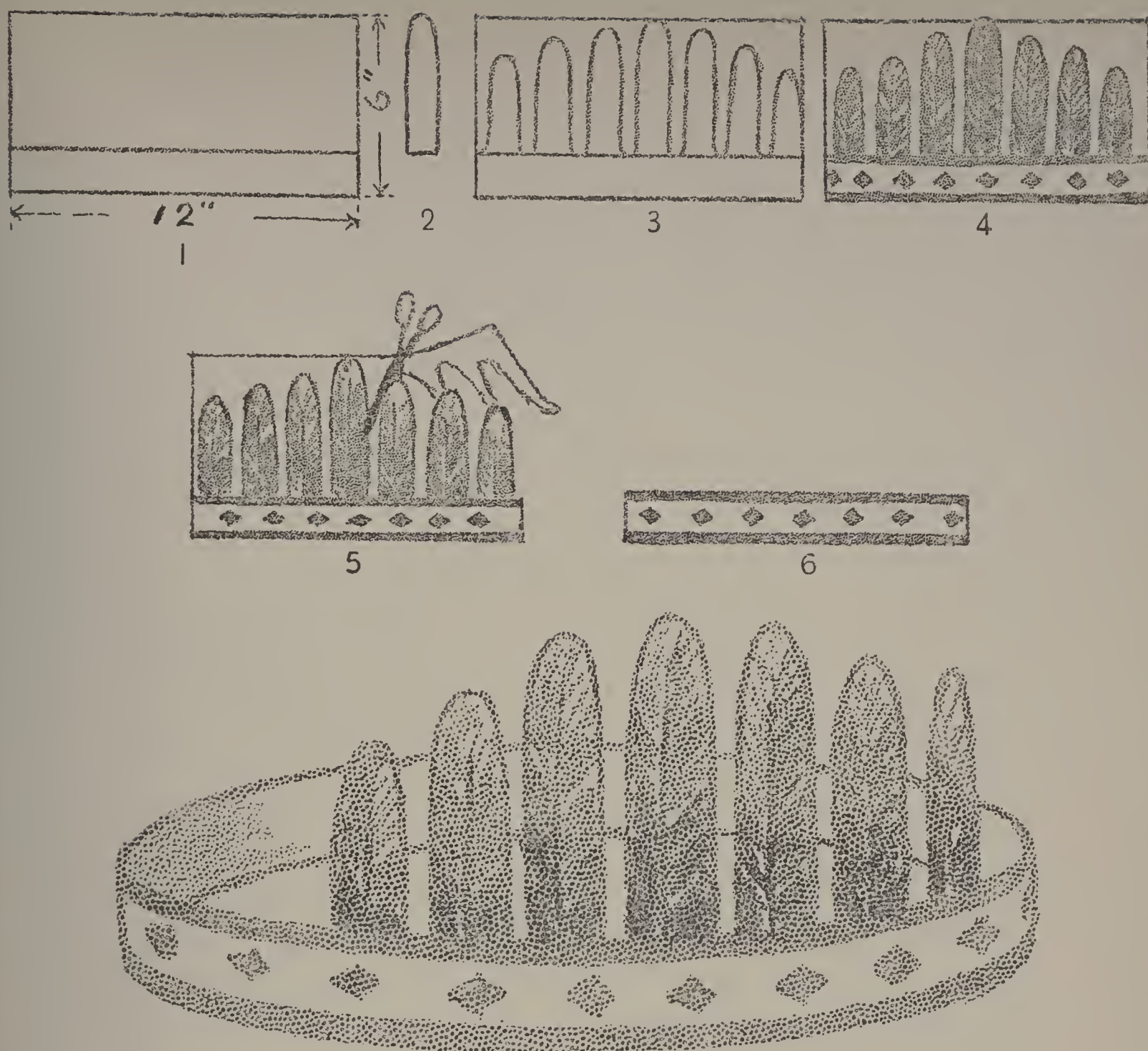
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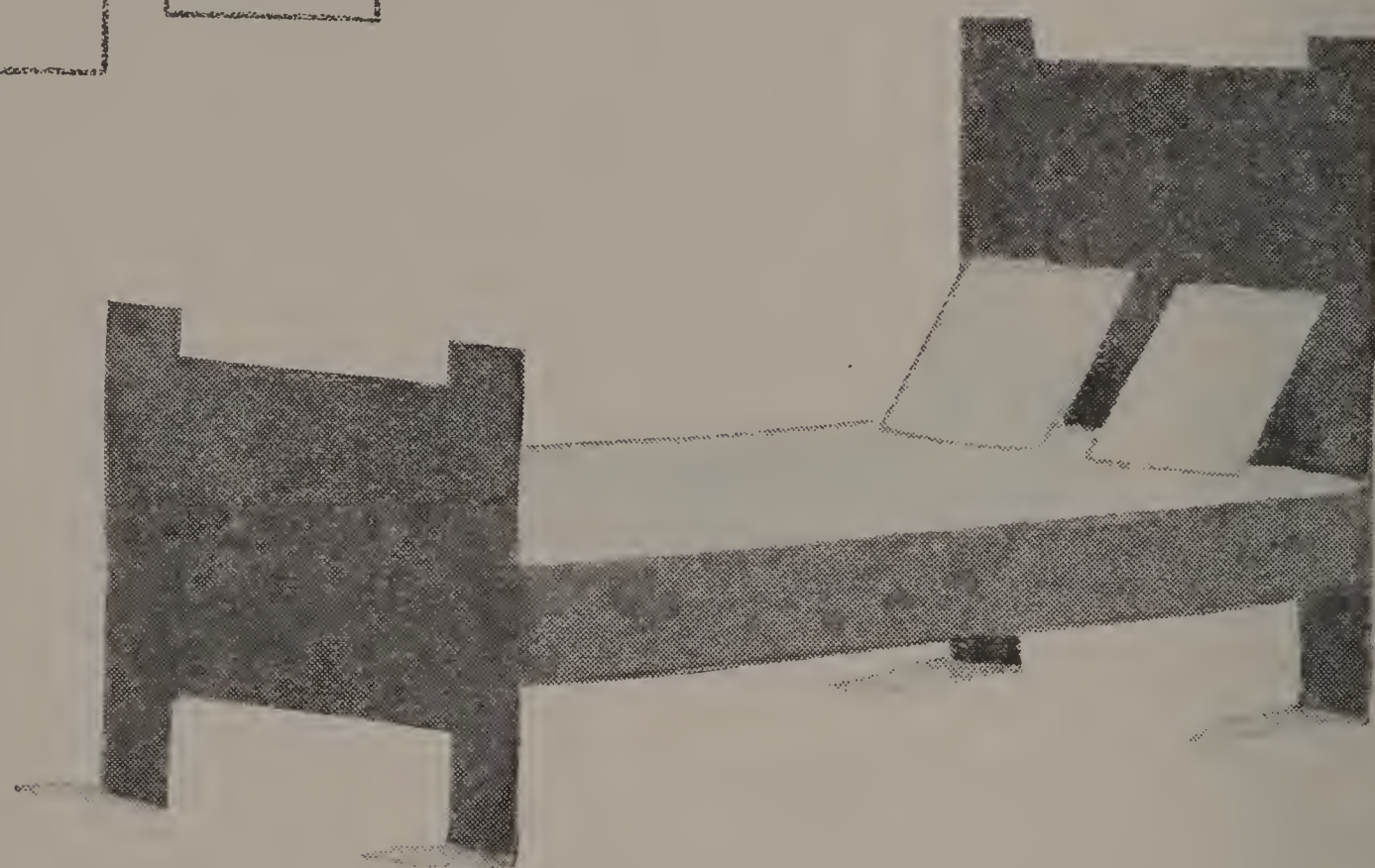
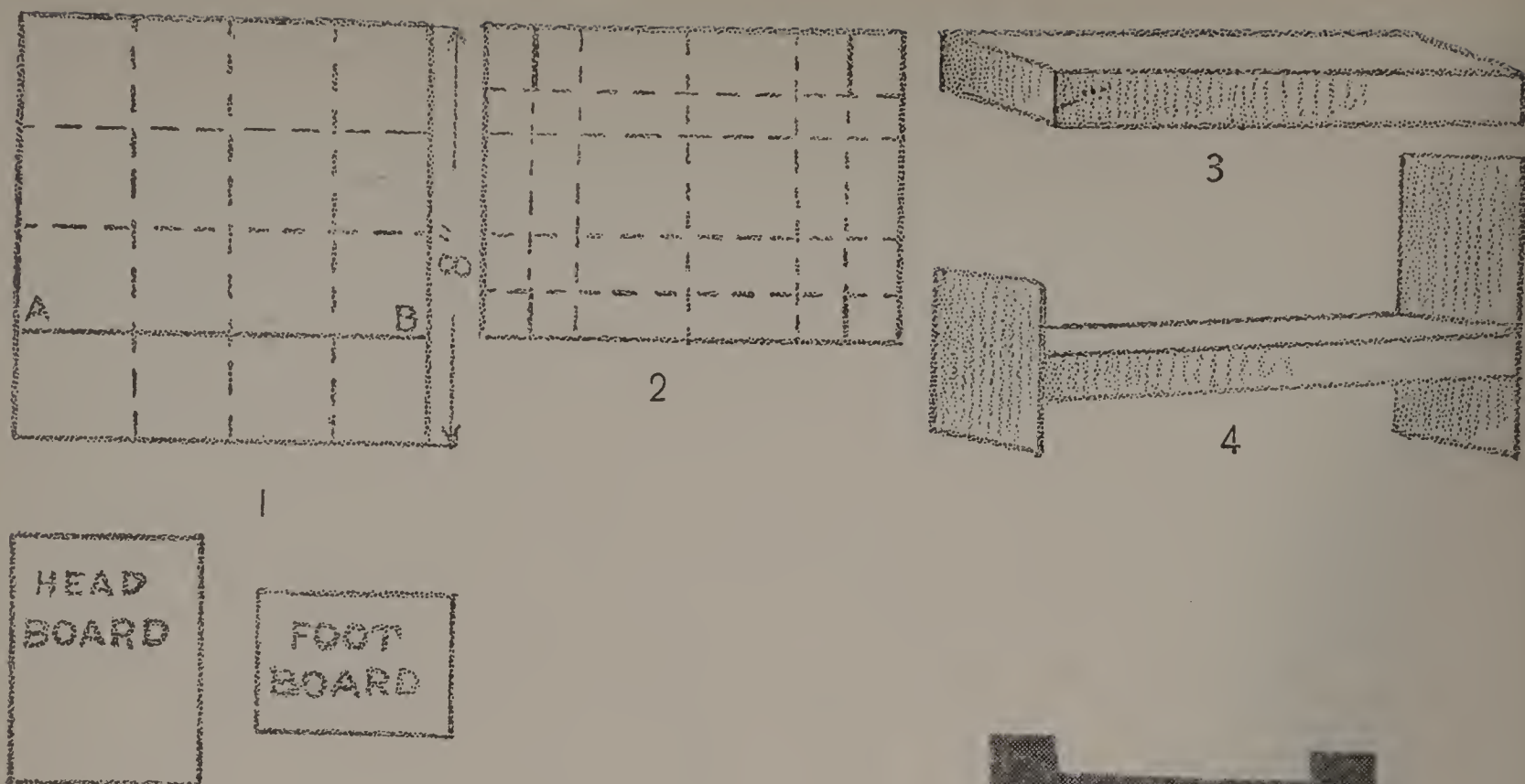
Study an onion to find its beautiful colors. First paint its shape in a violet wash (Fig. 1). Into this wet wash drop a little more blue, red or yellow in certain places, to get the right color (Fig. 2). Add the tender young shoots with yellow-green.



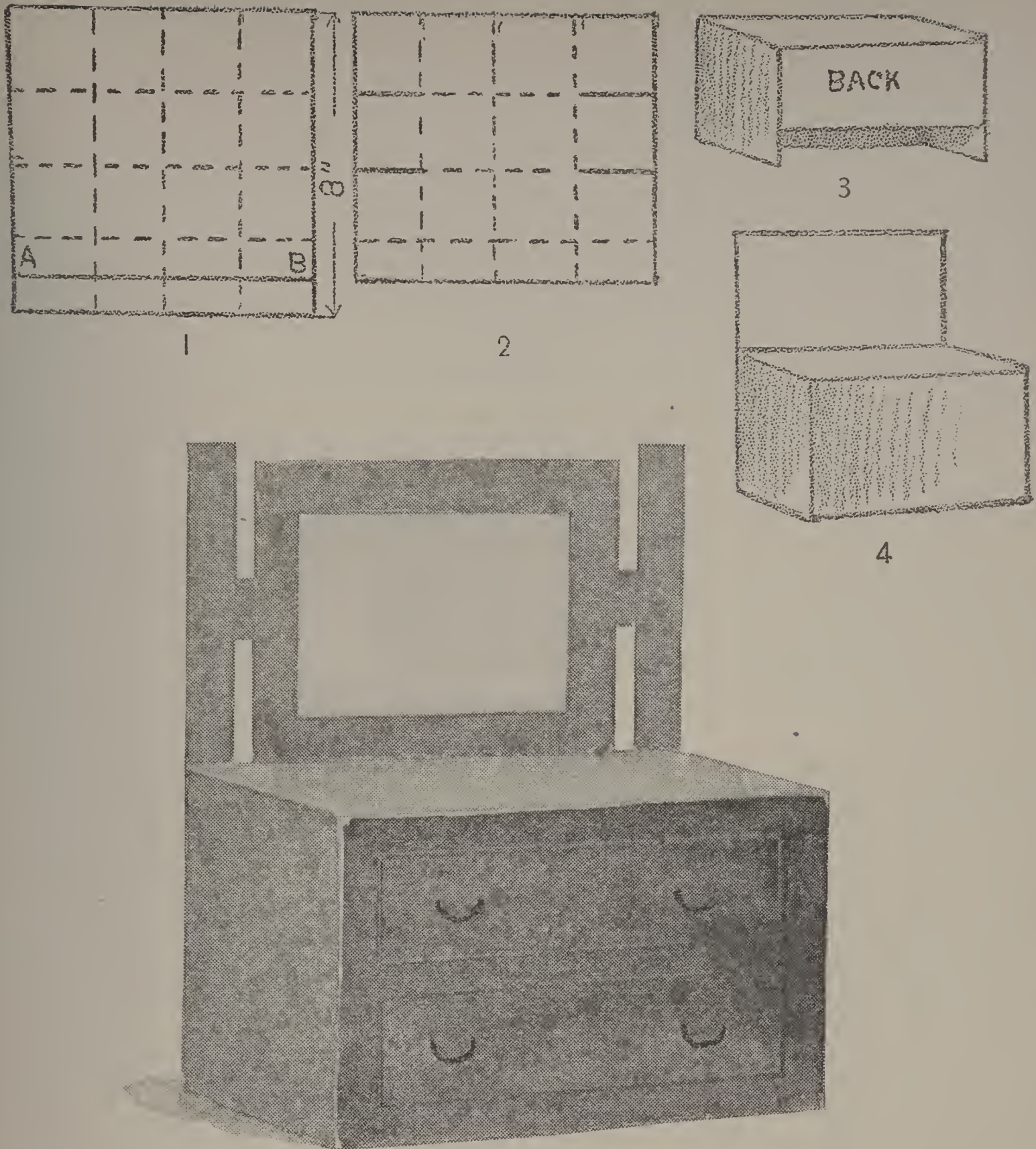
To make an Indian canoe fold a sheet of 6 x 9 paper as shown in Fig. 1. On the folded sheet, draw the curves shown in Fig. 2. Cut the curves, and open, to make Fig. 3. Paste the curved edges at the ends together. Paint the canoe to imitate birch bark. At the ends of the canoe paint Indian symbols. Use part of a wooden toothpick to keep the canoe spread.



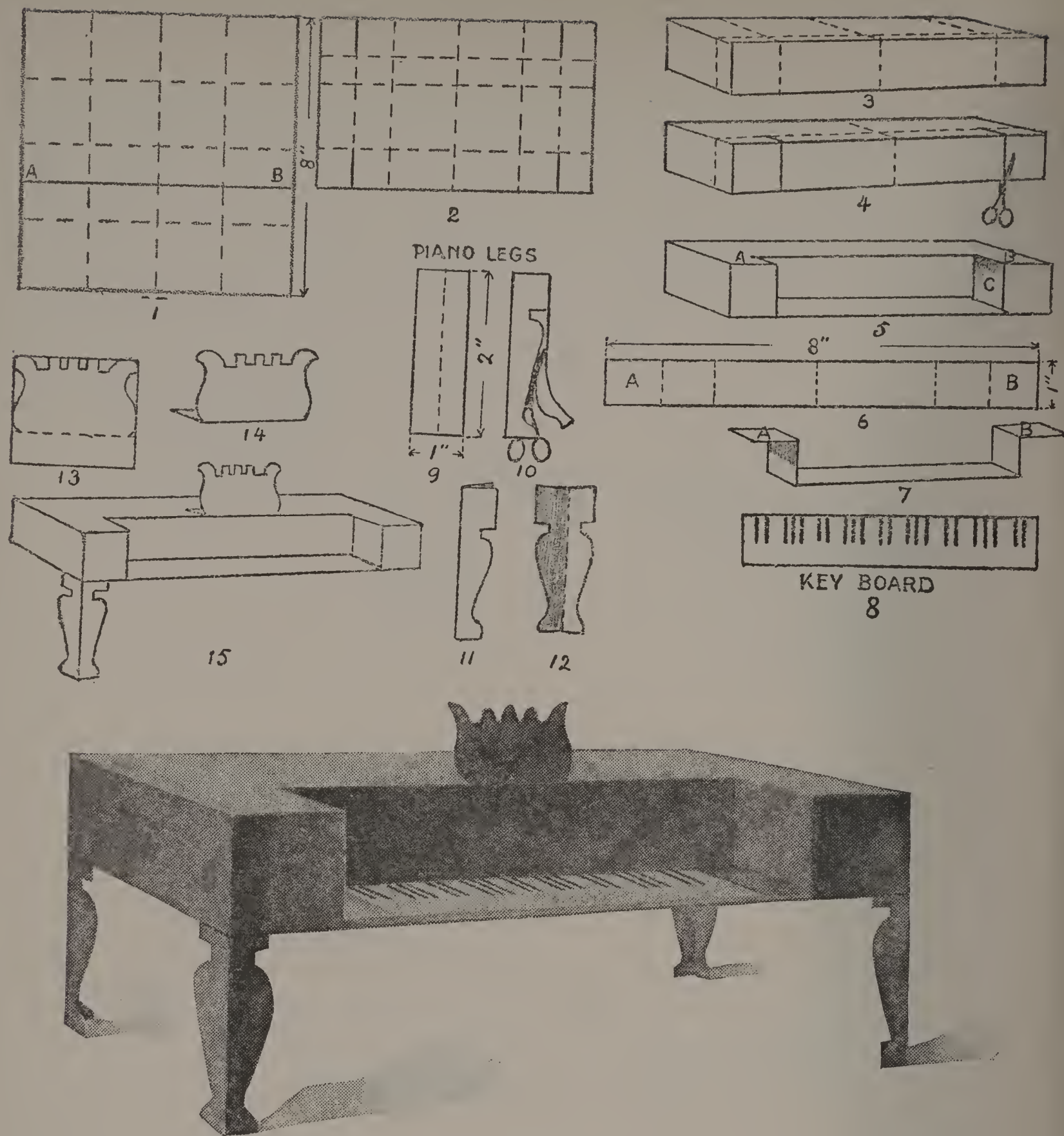
To make an Indian head-dress, cut a piece of manila paper to a size measuring 6 x 12 inches (Fig. 1). About an inch up from the bottom, draw a line, setting off the band. Cut a feather-shaped point six inches long and an inch wide at the base (Fig. 2). Place this in the middle of the large sheet, and trace around it, down to the band. Trace three feather shapes, on each side of the middle shape, lowering the point a little for each (Fig. 3). With paints or colored crayon, color the feather shapes bright red, yellow, green, etc. (Fig. 4). Cut away the paper outside the feather shapes (Fig. 5). Decorate the band. An extra piece of paper must be cut, decorated and pasted, at the ends of the headpiece to make the circle for the head (Fig. 6).



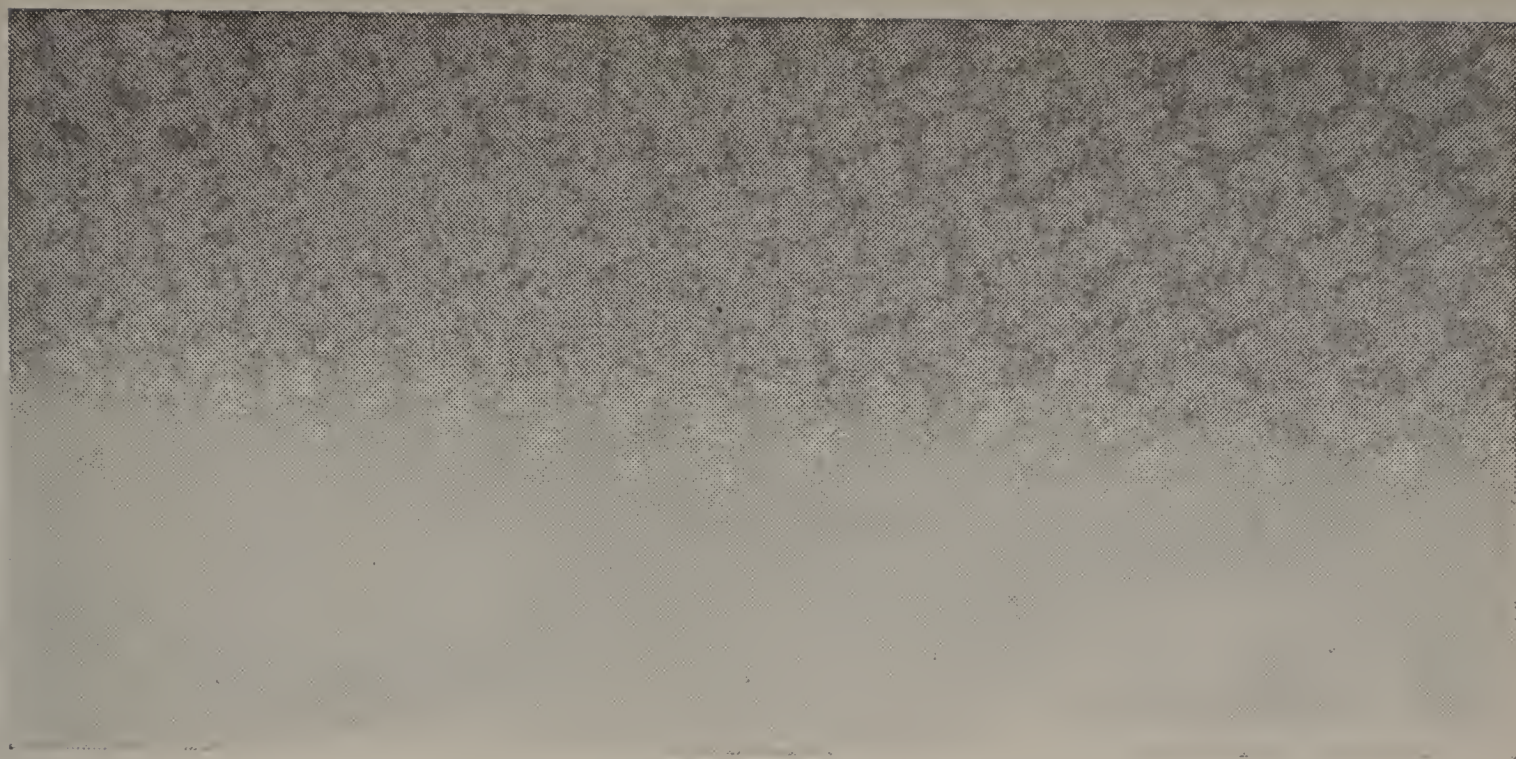
Use an eight-inch square of tinted construction paper to make this bed. Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4 show how to fold, cut and paste it. The dotted lines are folds; the full lines are to be cut. Make the pillow shades of stiff white paper. Make the spread of paper or of fringed cheese-cloth.



This pretty dresser for a doll's bedroom is made from an eight-inch square of tinted construction paper. The little drawings show you what to do. Make the mirror of silver paper if you have it, or of thin white paper, pasted in place. Make a scarf of white paper or of fringed cheese-cloth.



From a 9 x 12 sheet of tinted construction paper cut an eight-inch square and fold it as shown in Fig. 1. Fold on the dotted lines and cut on the full lines. Follow the steps as shown in the drawings, through Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5. In Fig. 5 the space C and the opposite space are open. To close them and to support the key-board, fold a strip of paper (Fig. 6) to look like Fig. 7. Paste the squares A and B in Fig. 7 *under* A and B in Fig. 5. Mark a strip of white paper for the key-board (Fig. 8) and paste in place. Figs. 9, 10, 11, 12 and 15 show how to fold, cut and paste the legs. Figs. 13 and 14 show the music rack.

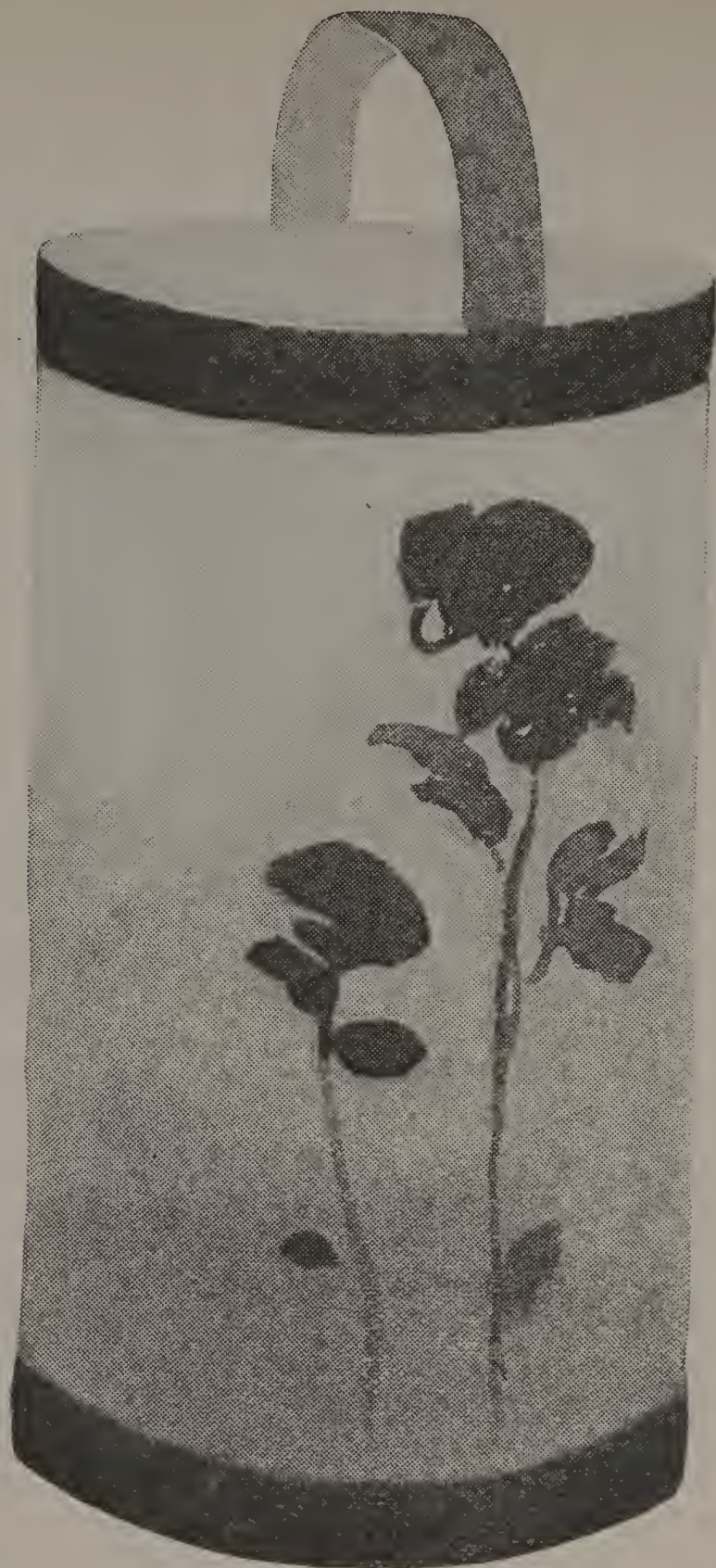


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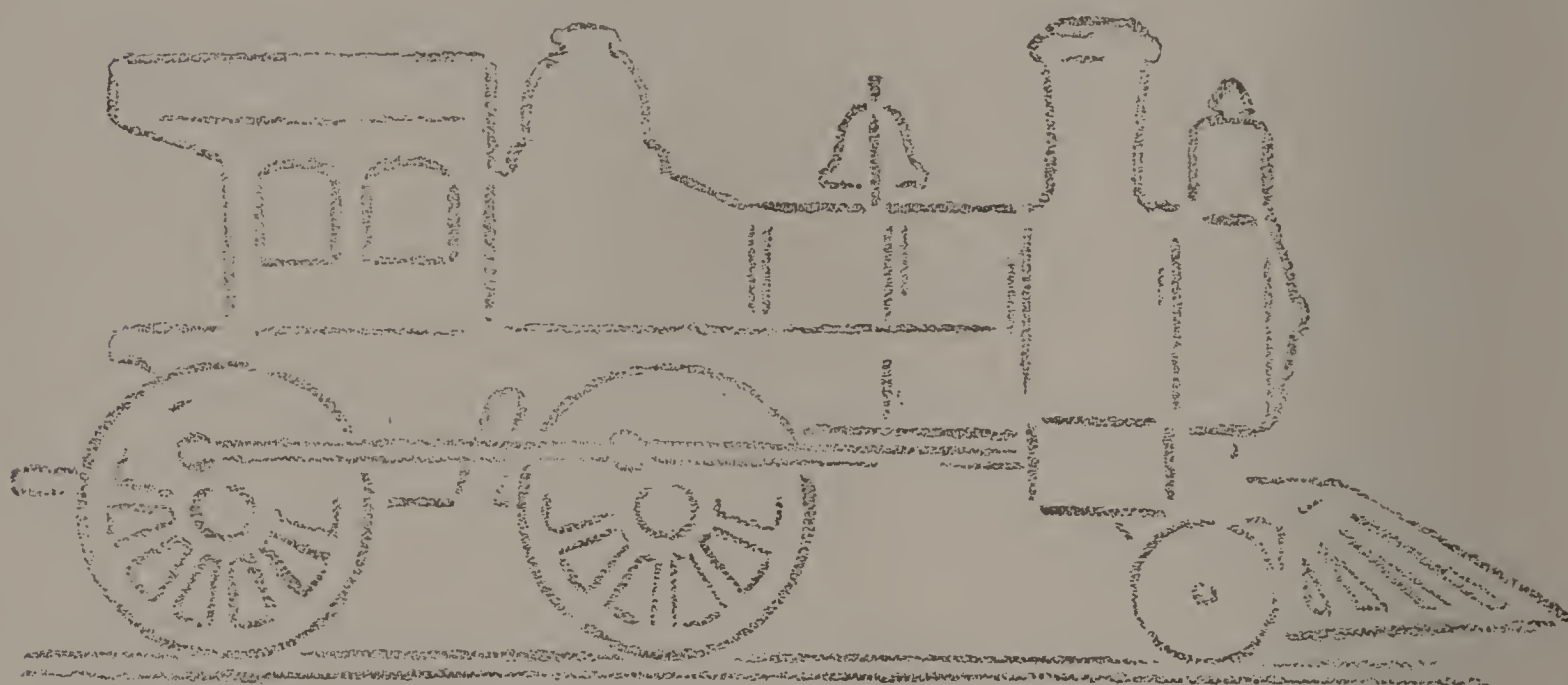
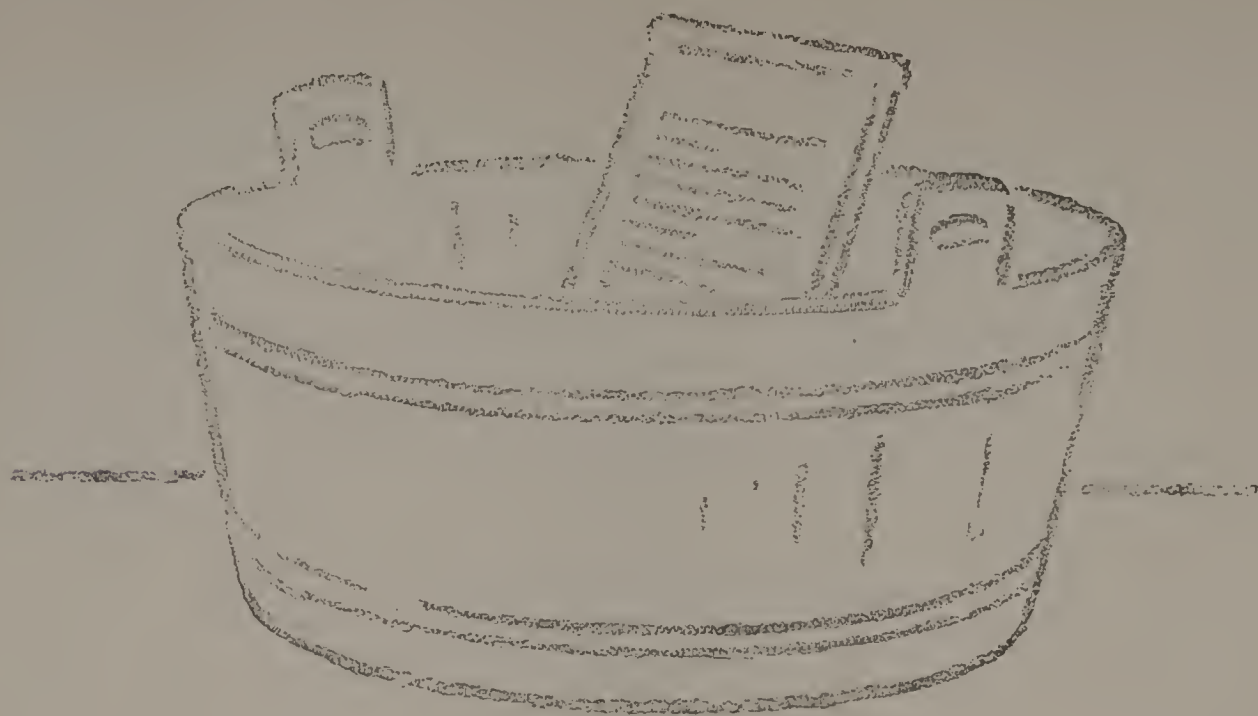
To make a wash of graded color, cover a piece of manila paper cut $3\frac{1}{2}$ x 7 inches with a water wash. While the paper is wet, lay across the top a brush stroke of wet color, — yellow, red or blue. Squeeze the color from the brush and add more water to the color on the paper, washing down the tint to the lower edge of the paper. When this graded tint is dry, turn the paper so that the light tint is at the top. Paint leaf or flower forms on the light part, using a dark tint of the same color as the graded wash.



You can make a lantern for the Christmas tree from your graded wash. Paste narrow strips of black paper across the upper and lower edges, as shown in Fig. 2, page 17. (Manila paper may be painted black with ink or with black water-color.) Then paste the short edges of the sheet of graded color together, holding them firmly until the paste dries. Add the handle.







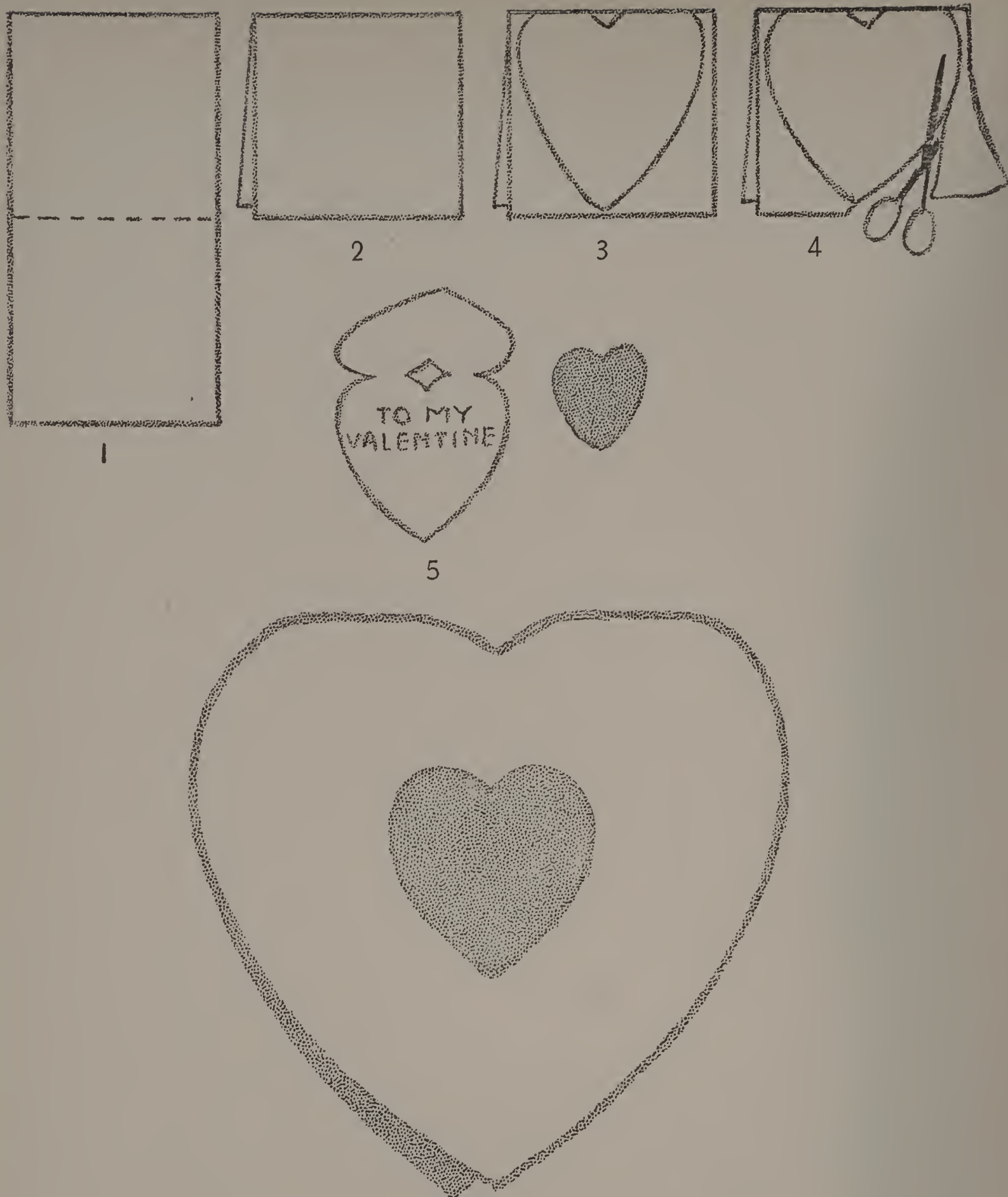
Bring toys to school that you would like to draw. Your teacher will select those best for a lesson. Make large drawings on gray paper, using black crayon with touches of colored crayon or white chalk, if the toys suggest it.



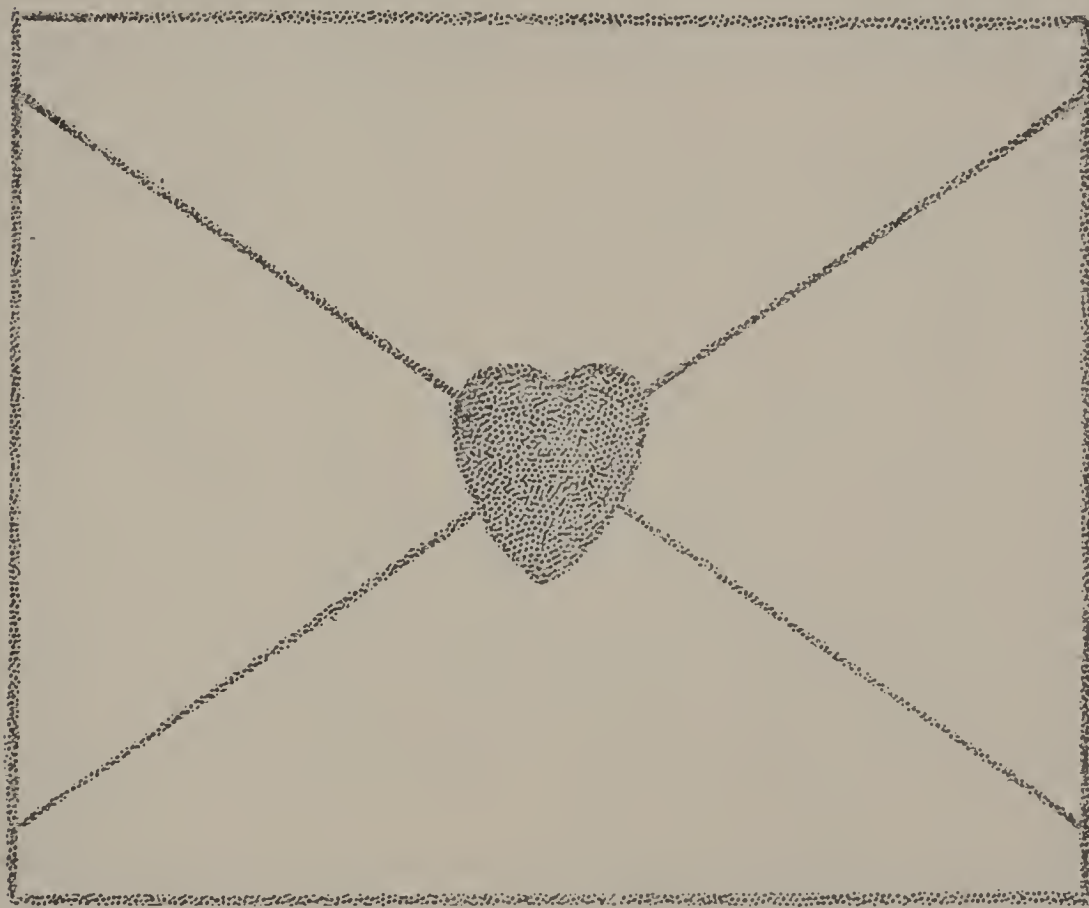
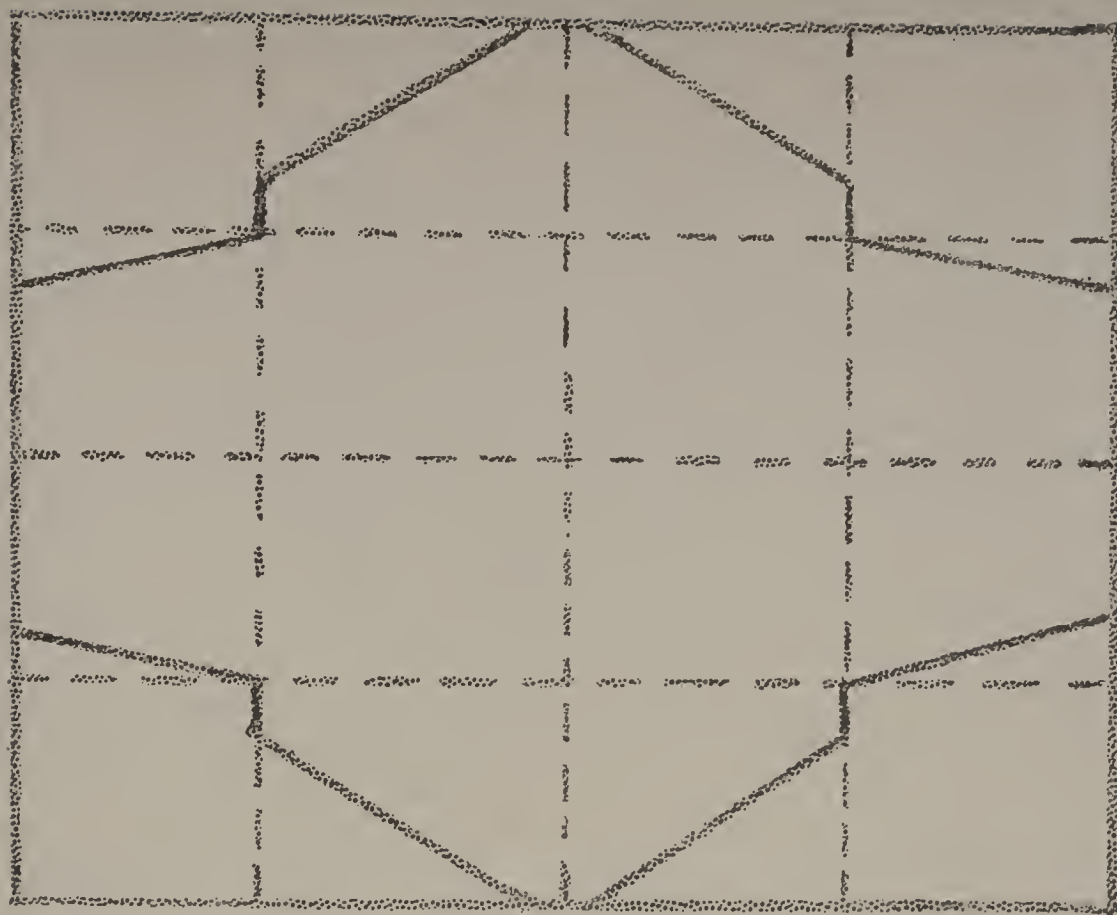
With dark gray paper, black crayon and white chalk, you can make a winter landscape, showing moonlight. First put in the distance using short vertical strokes, of black crayon for this, as shown in Fig. 1. Then put on a foreground of snow, using horizontal strokes of white chalk. Do not try to hide the gray paper entirely with these strokes. With white chalk add the bright, round moon.



Who has brought skates to school this cold day? Let us play that Herbert is going skating. Put on your cap and scarf, Herbert, and button up your warm overcoat. Let us see how you look. Can you skate across the school-room floor for us? We will paint your picture.



Make a double heart for a valentine. Use a piece of white drawing paper cut 4 x 8 inches (Fig. 1). Fold it across the middle (Fig. 2). Draw a heart shape on the folded square (Fig. 3). Cut on the curves, leaving "hinges" (Fig. 4). Print a message on the inside (Fig. 5). Cut a small heart from red paper and paste it in the middle of the outside.



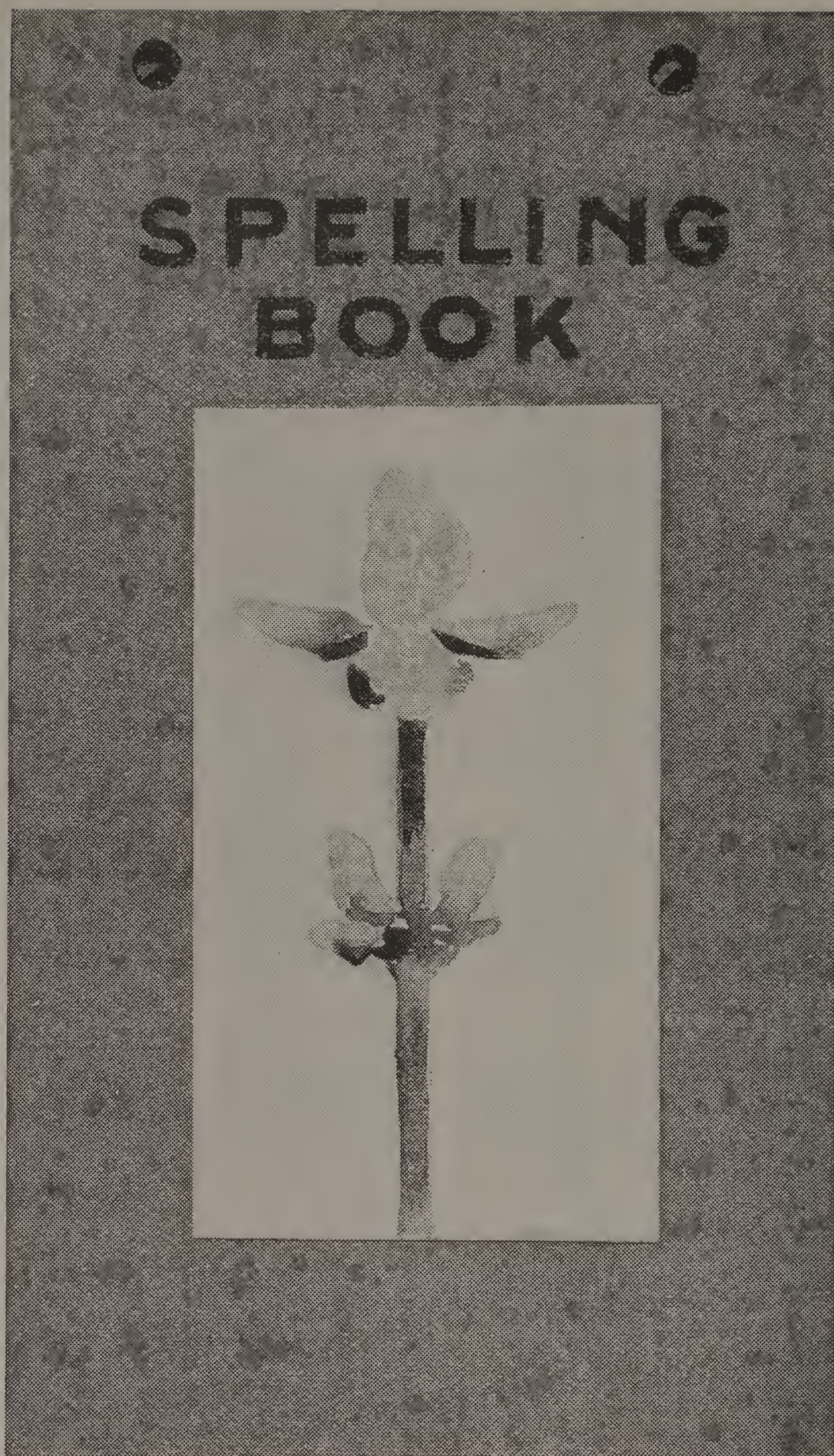
Make an envelope for the heart-shaped valentine. Use a sheet of 9 x 12 paper and fold it into sixteen oblongs (Fig. 1). Draw lines as shown in Fig. 1. Cut out and fold the envelope. Place the valentine in it and seal it by pasting a small red heart as shown in Fig. 2.



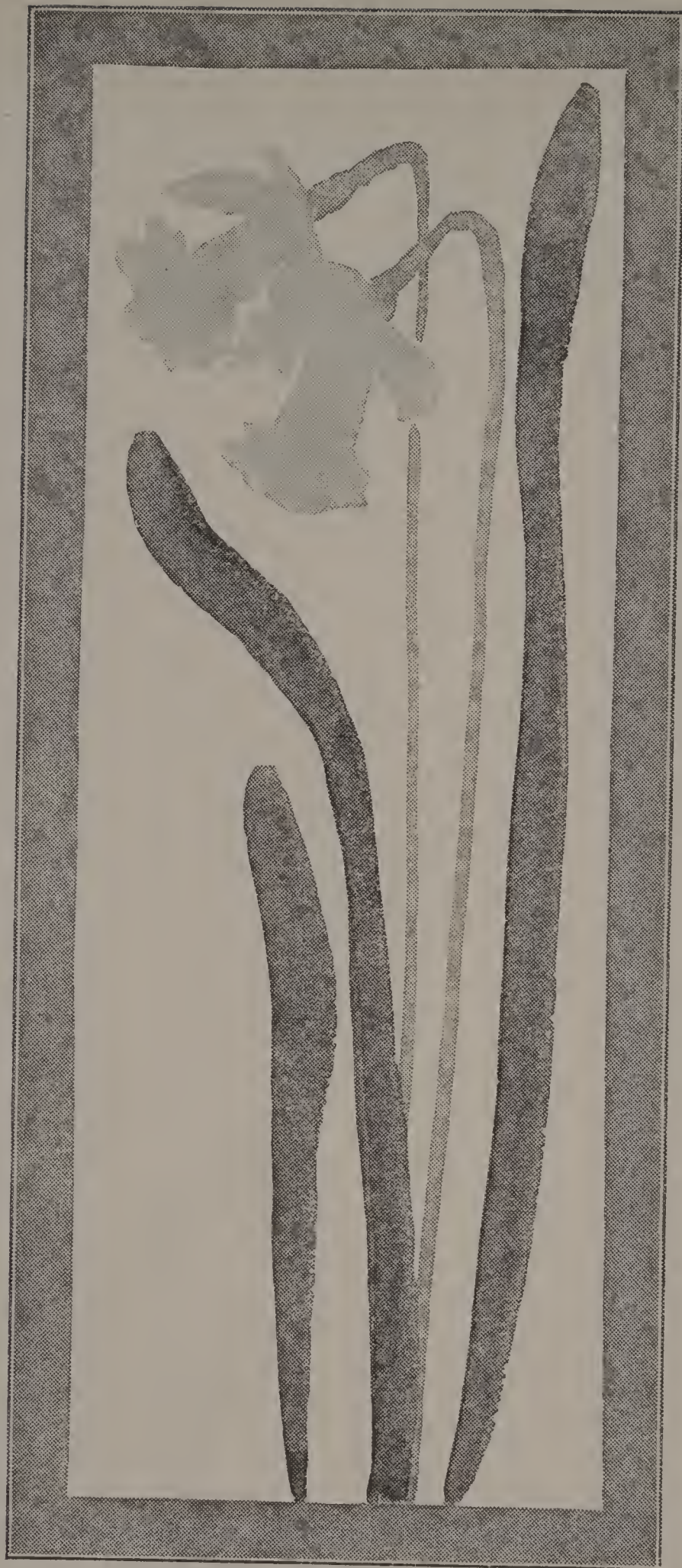
Prince will pose for us to-day. We must paint fast, for he will soon tire of keeping one position. Paint him as he stands, sits up or lies down. Use ink and gray paper.



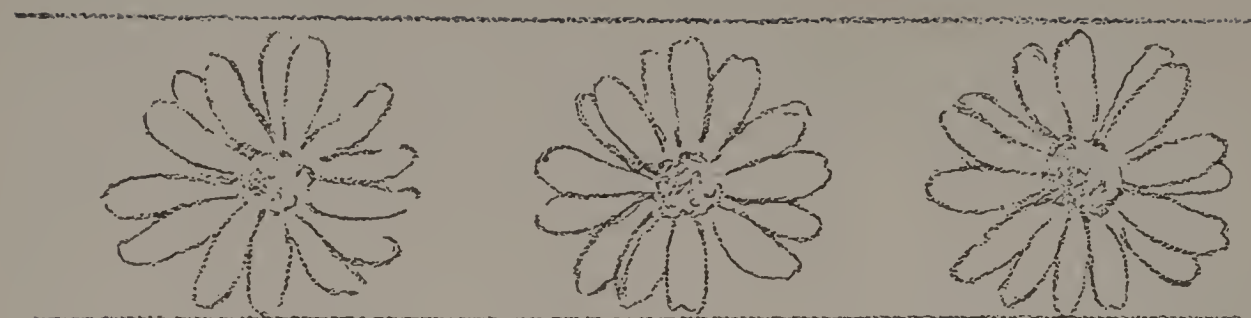
Horse-chestnut buds are so large and so beautiful that it is a pleasure to paint them either in colors or in gray washes. Begin with the bud, painting its shape in light gray wash. When this is almost dry, add the scales and the sturdy stem in darker gray. Use gray paper and ink or black water-color.



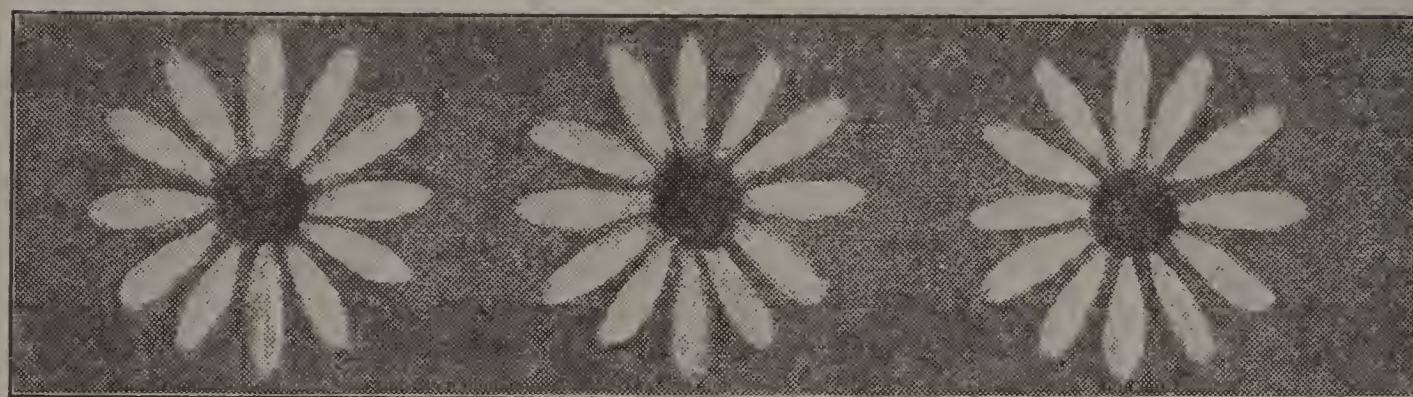
Fold a sheet of gray paper to use as a cover for your spelling lessons. Trim your painting of the budded twig and mount it neatly as a decoration for your cover. Add the lettering. Fasten your spelling papers in your cover with brass fasteners.



You can paint daffodils in color or in grays. If you use color, begin by painting on dry paper the flower shapes in yellow. Add the calyx and stems with a touch of orange blending into green. For the leaves, dip the brush first in yellow, then into blue, and paint a leaf with one brush stroke. Drop in more blue or more yellow to get the right color. Trim your painting and mount it neatly on tinted paper.

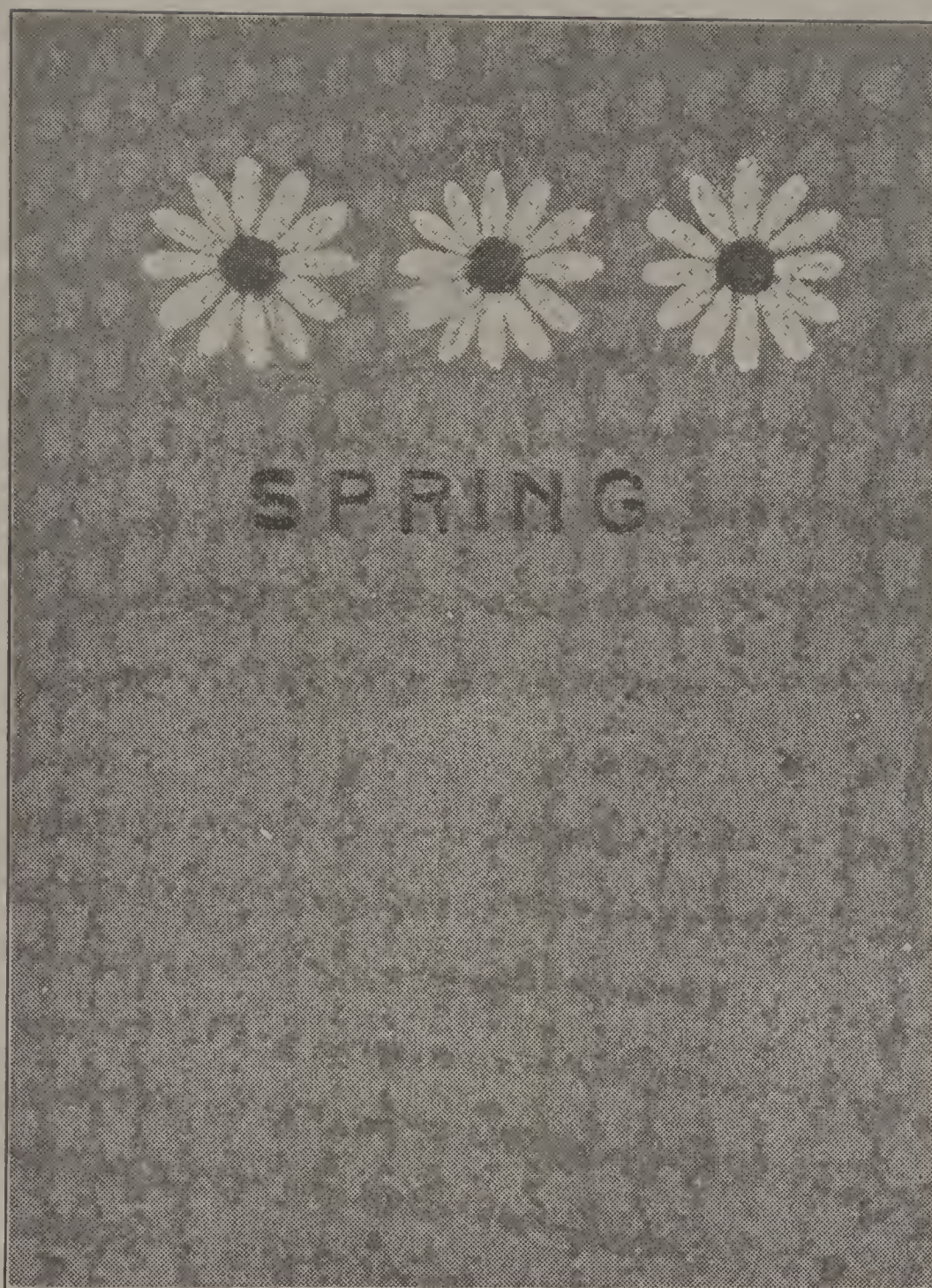


1



2

Bring a handful of daisy blossoms to school. Lay them in a border arrangement on a strip of manila paper, cut 2 x 9 inches (Fig. 1). Then draw the border on green construction paper, using white chalk for the petals and yellow crayon for the centers. Make all the petals even and all the flowers just alike (Fig. 2).



This sketch shows a design for a book-cover, made of green construction paper, and decorated with a daisy border. Make one like it, of a size large enough to hold your spring sketches.



A B C D E F G H I J K L
M N O P Q R S T U V W
X Y Z

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o
p q r s t u v w x y z

Print the letters of the alphabet. Use brush and ink or black crayon. First make the capital letters; then make the small letters. Print your name.

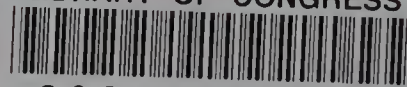
In your number work practice making the figures 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 0 like those on this page.





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